The New-York Times.

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HIGHLY IMPORTANT.

LATEST

JOKES ON CURRENT

EVENTS.

OLD ABE OUTDONE!

Why is Phalon's Night-Blooming Cereus worth the last dollar a lady has in her purse? Because it is better to be *dollarless* with it than *dolorous* for the want of it.

Why is the perfume of Phalon's Night-BLOOMING CEREUS like the honey-bee? Because it is sweet savor (sweet-saver.)

From what bottle does every gay young man about town derive the most delight? From a bottle of PHALON'S NIGHT-BLOOMING CEREUS.

How can a bottle of Phalon's Night-Blooming Cereus improve the sagacity of a simpleton? As thus: whenever he sees the article within reach he *gets up to snuff*.

Why Do all the World and his Wife Patronize PHALON'S NIGHT-BLOOMING CEREUS? Because they *nose* its delicious odor.

Why Do the Presents of Phalon's Night-BLOOMING CEREUS made by the beaus to the belles, resemble letters with wrong superscriptions? Because they are all *Miss-directed*.

In What Respect Does Phalon's Night-BLOOMING CEREUS resemble window glass? In this, that the sachets (sashes) would be worthless without it.

Why is Phalon's Night-Blooming Cereus like an interjection? Because it is never introduced without being followed by a *note of admiration*.

Why is Phalon's Night-Blooming Cereus a good protection against poverty? Because no gentleman who uses it on his handkerchief can ever say that he is without a scent in his pocket.

The Last Injunction Laid on the Imitations of PHALON'S NIGHT-BLOOMING CEREUS. The injunction of every matron to her daughters—not to be taken in by them.

Why is the Perfume of Phalon's Night-BLOOMING CEREUS like a woman of strong nerves? Because it never gets faint.

A Lady who Always Perfumes her Breakfast robe with PHALON'S NIGHT-BLOOMING CEREUS declares that the peerless extract is not only her Night-Blooming Cereus, but her Morning Glory.

Why is Phalon's Night-Blooming Cereus like the moon? Because it takes the shine out of all its twinkling competitors.

How Does Phalon's Night-Blooming Cereus differ from the ordinary floral extracts which it has displaced? Only in a single letter—it is *wished*, they are *ushed*.

Mrs. Malaprop Says "Comparisons Are odorous," but if you compare any other extract for the handkerchief with PHALON'S INIMITABLE NIGHT-BLOOMING CEREUS, the comparison is *not* odorous. Quite the reverse.

Why is the Odor of Phalon's Night-Blooming CEREUS like the Greek Fire? Because it is *unquenchable*.

What Oriental Locality Mentioned by Lord Byron do the counterfeits of PHALON'S NIGHT-BLOOMING CEREUS remind you of? The "Garden of *Gul*," of course.

Why may Phalon's Night-Blooming Cereus be called one of the best shots of the Goddess Flora? Because it is a perfume direct from the *pistils* of her noblest flower.

What Resemblance is there Between Phalon's NIGHT-BLOOMING CEREUS and a big earthquake? Only this—that it makes as much noise in the world.

Why is Phalon's Night-Blooming Cereus like the bull's eye at a shooting match? Because it is the object of countless *Misses*.

Why does Phalon's Night-Blooming Cereus remind you of Church's great Picture? Because as that portrays to the eye the tints of flowers in the Heart of the Andes, so does this wondrous extract convey to another sense their enchanting perfume; introducing, as it were, the Andes to your dressing-room, and make them *Handy Andes*.

What is the difference between a fair and sinless child and an attempted imitation of PHALON'S inimitable NIGHT-BLOOMING CEREUS? One is sweet innocence, and the other is *sweet in no sense*.

Why is the Scent of Phalon's Night-Blooming CEREUS like Moore's Melodies? Because it is a volume of surpassing sweetness.

Wherefore Does Phalon's Night-Blooming CEREUS remind you of a fortune left by will. Because it enriches the air (heir.)

Express the Sensation Caused by the Fragrance of PHALON'S NIGHT-BLOOMING CEREUS in three letters, X. T. C. (Ectasy.)

Why is Phalon's Night Blooming Cereus like good grooming to a race horse fatigued by a hard run? Because it is refreshing after the "heat."

In What Particular is the Odor of Phalon's NIGHT-BLOOMING CEREUS like the memory of the Great and Good? It never dies out.

By What Celebrated "Blower" is Phalon's NIGHT-BLOOMING CEREUS recommended? By Fame, through the trumpet.

What is the Distinction Between the Fragrance of June and PHALON'S NIGHT-BLOOMING CEREUS? One is the sweetness of Summer, but the other is the summary of sweetness.

Why Does a Union Incursion into Rebeldom resemble a lady perfumed with PHALON'S NIGHT-BLOOMING CEREUS? Because each is arrayed (a raid) for conquests.

To Those Who Vainly Try to Simulate His NIGHT-BLOOMING CEREUS, Phalon offers as a motto the echo of his own name—FAIL-ON!

The Cereus Grandiflora is the Fairest flower that blossoms under the moon, and PHALON'S NIGHT-BLOOMING CEREUS (its sweet essence) is the finest perfume under the sun.

Why is the Aroma of Phalon's Night-Blooming CEREUS on a lady's handkerchief, like bread cast upon the waters? Because it is found *after many days*.

Why is the Voluptuous Scent of Phalon's NIGHT-BLOOMING CEREUS like the face of an old friend? Because you can easily distinguish it from every other.

For what Reason is Phalon's Night-Blooming CEREUS like a great Union victory? Because it sets the tongues of the bell(e)s a-going all over the land.

The Long and the Short of it Is, that when *short* of PHALON'S NIGHT-BLOOMING CEREUS, you *long* for it.

Sentiment for a Public Dinner—" PHALON'S NIGHT-BLOOMING CEREUS"—If anybody asks you what you mean by giving it, say, "it beats every other *scent I meant*."

The Drums that Proclaim the Triumphs of PHALON'S NIGHT-BLOOMING CEREUS—These conun-*drums*

Why is Phalon's Night Blooming Cereus like Lieut.-Gen. Grant? Because its progress cannot be checked by any opposition.

Why ought the Counterfeiters of Phalon's NIGHT BLOOMING CEREUS to be taken in hand by the United States Government? Because they are issuing bad (s) cents.

How can you Make a Syrian Tree with the aid of PHALON'S NIGHT BLOOMING CEREUS? Pour one drop on the inside of your hand and you convert it into a fragrant Palm.

Why is Phalon's Night Blooming Cereus like a rich quotation from the *Herald*? Because it is a spicy extract.

Tell us, good reader, why Phalon's NIGHT-BLOOMING CEREUS resembles this column of conundrums? Answer by the reader—Because everybody is tickled with it.

There are many roads to popularity in New-York, and PHALON'S NIGHT-BLOOMING CEREUS is in possession of *every avenue*—including Madison and the Fifth.

How to make a Feather Bed like a flower bed. Sprinkle it with PHALON'S NIGHT-BLOOMING CEREUS.

Flutter a few drops of Phalon's Night-BLOOMING CEREUS over your vail, fair lady, and they will make it fragrant as the "Vale of Cashmere."

For What Reason may Phalon's Night-BLOOMING CEREUS be compared to George Washington? Because *columns are set up* in its honor.

In what way is the Popularity of Phalon's NIGHT-BLOOMING CEREUS most unmistakably demonstrated? In Broadway.

How do the Ladies of Staten Island Display their passion for PHALON'S NIGHT BLOOMING CEREUS? By preferring it to the *bay water*, with which they are surrounded.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

THE GREAT CAMPAIGN.

ANOTHER TERRIFIC BATTLE.

Another Defeat of the Rebels.

THE REBEL RIGHT CRUSHED.

Three Brigades and Four Guns Captured.

The Rebel Intrenchments Occupied.

THE BATTLE NOT RENEWED YESTERDAY.

Authentic Details to Wednesday at 10 O'clock.

HANCOCK CROSSES THE RIVER PO.

The Rebel Army Becoming Disheartened.

Six Thousand Prisoners Captured.

Death of Brigadier-General Stevenson, of Massachusetts.

CONTINUED SUCCESS OF GEN. BUTLER.

Later Intelligence from General Sherman.

Reliable Details from the War Office and Our Special Correspondents.

DISPATCHES FROM THE WAR OFFICE.

Advices from Gen. Grant to Tuesday at Five o'clock—The Enemy Driven to their Breastworks—Their First Line of Rifle-Pits Carried—The Wounded.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, May 11.

Major-Gen. Dix:

Dispatches from the Army of the Potomac have just reached here, bearing dates to 5 o'clock P. M., of yesterday.

Both armies at that time held their positions at Spottsylvania Court-house, without any material change.

The enemy had been driven to their breastworks.

The Sixth Corps, under Gen. Wright, had carried the first line of the enemy's rifle-pits.

There had been heavy skirmishing during the day.

Our wounded had reached Fredericksburgh, and during the night some were brought up to Washington.

The Surgeon-General reports that ample supplies of nurses, surgeons and medical stores have gone forward.

There has been nothing heard from Gen. Sherman or Gen. Butler since my last dispatch of yesterday.

EDWIN M. STANTON, Secretary of War.

Second Dispatch—Nothing Later from the Army of the Potomac nor from Gen. Butler—Intelligence from Gen. Sherman.

WASHINGTON, May 11, 1864.

To Maj.-Gen. Dix:

No intelligence has been received by this department from the Army of the Potomac since my dispatch of this morning.

A dispatch from Gen. Sherman, dated at Tunnell Hill, May 10, 7:30 P. M., states that McPherson had not attacked the enemy at Resaca, having found their position strongly fortified, and had taken his position at Snake Creek Gap.

Gen. Sherman was in front of Buzzard Roost Gap awaiting the arrival of a part of his forces.

This dispatch came by way of Knoxville and Cumberland Gap, having been delayed over twenty-four hours in consequence of a heavy storm that broke down all the lines south of Nashville.

No intelligence has been received to-day from Gen. Butler's command, except that three hundred rebel prisoners, including one negro, had arrived at Fortress Monroe from City Point, in charge of a negro guard.

From Gen. Banks' command nothing of recent date has been received.

E. M. STANTON, Secretary of War.

SPECIAL DISPATCHES TO THE N. Y. TIMES.

The Battle of Monday Evening—Hancock Crosses the River Po—Lee's Position and Line of Battle—Signs of Despondency on the Part of the Rebels—No Signs of Weariness in Grant's Army—Lee Out of Rations—Six Thousand Prisoners Captured.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, May 11.

The latest news received here from Gen Grant's army relates to the operations of Monday and yesterday. The fight on Monday evening was very severe, inflicting a loss on our side of over two thousand men killed and wounded. It was brought on by Hancock, who, in his effort to take Spottsylvania Court-house, accomplished the crossing of the River Po under cover of a tremendous artillery fire, and established himself on the south bank.

Lee's army forms a line of battle immediately north of the Court-house. His left extends to Glady Run, and is protected by the block-house, curving northward. His centre occupies the high ground on the banks of the branch of the Po, with his right sweeping in similar curve north of this branch, and protected on its flank by the Ny River. His line presents the curves of capital letter B, with convex curves toward Grant.

On yesterday morning Sheridan's cannon were heard away to the southward.

Although Grant's losses are heavy his army presents no sign of weariness. All agree that he has handled his troops in a masterly manner.

Lee's men give unmistakable signs of despondency. They no longer cheer and fight, but charge or retreat in dogged silence. Lee's losses begin to tell on him. He flinches from direct assault, and has lost spirit. In an order to his army Monday, found on prisoners taken, he notified them that his communication with Richmond is broken, and no rations can be drawn from there.

He advises efforts to capture supplies from Grant. So far his men have been unable to comply with this suggestion. They have not captured a pound of provisions.

Grant, up to yesterday, had taken about 6,000 prisoners. A whole regiment was taken, the greater part of which was composed of men who had but a few weeks since been exchanged.

The Very Latest from the Battle-field—The Situation on Tuesday at 12 o'clock—Monday a Day of Quiet—Crossing of the Po by Hancock—Warren Advances His Line—The Prisoners—Rebel Dispatches—Averill's Raid.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, May 11.

Your correspondent, Wm. Swinton, sends the following to this Bureau:

IN FRONT OF SPOTTSYLVANIA COURT-HOUSE, VA.,
TUESDAY, May 10, 1864.

The military situation at this hour (Tuesday, 12 M.) finds the line of the army drawn around Spottsylvania Court-house in the arc of a circle, the concave toward us. The enemy is in force at that point, and seems determined to dispute the passage. I mentioned in my letter of yesterday that the two armies ran a race from the Wilderness for Spottsylvania, but unfortunately the enemy won the race This should not be interpreted as conveying any censure on the Army of of the Potomac, which has marched with a new inspiration and a rapidity never before seen in its history. But the very necessities of our condition as the invading party, with our old base abandoned and a new one not yet opened, obliges us to take immense trains, which, of course, retard the general movement of the army; the rebels constantly falling back on their base, and favored by their very poverty, can readily beat us on an equal start. It would certainly have been a great point gained had we been able to make Spottsylvania Court-house in advance of the enemy. An inspection of the map will show you that it is an important strategic point, being the point of divergence of the roads leading southward, both to the right and left. The enemy's command of it enables him to cover the withdrawal of his trains and at the same time bars our further advance, unless on the condition of an assault—which, in the country in which we are now fighting, is very destructive of life—or of a turning movement. It is probable that to-day will decide the question; and if, as we hope, it gives us Spottsylvania Court-house, we shall then be out of the Wilderness, and have a clear road on to Richmond.

Yesterday was intended to be a day of quietude, during which the army, fatigued by five days incessant marching and fighting, would have an opportunity to recuperate and renew the supplies of rations. Little occurred to interfere with this programme, although the rebels made an attack on Wilcox's Division of Burnside's Corps, early in the afternoon. They were, however, handsomely repulsed, and Burnside has the extreme left of our line, within a mile and a half of the Court-house.

About 6 o'clock last evening, Gen. Hancock, holding the right of our line, crossed Po Creek and seized the Block House Road, the direct line from Parker's Store to Spottsylvania Court-house. Immediately afterward, Warren, who now has centre, advanced his line of battle, drove the rebels for half a mile, and took up a strong position. Up to the present hour, the situation remains as here described.

The rebels have as yet shown no disposition to assume the offensive at this point. It was confidently expected on Sunday night that an attack would take place on Hancock's front, toward the Catharpen Road, and on a line with the Brock Road. The troops showed great diligence in throwing up breastworks, and a brigade was advanced out for a mile or more from the main front over some cleared land. About an hour before sunset this attack was made. Immediately upon the retirement of the advance brigade, the enemy charged toward our line, but never reached it. They put a few guns in position, and shelled the woods for a while, but did no harm. A small number of Gen. Birney's troops, on whom the attack was principally made, were wounded by the enemy's musketry before they withdrew, having received more harm than they had done. Before this attack, our advance could see Hill's Corps marching south to join the main body, opposing our progress in front on the branch of the Po. As it was necessary to hold this position until it was certain the enemy were gone, Gen. Hancock did not stay the progress of the men engaged in forming breastworks, but added another line in the open ground around Todd's Tavern, a regiment of heavy artillery working all night to finish them. It was a very pretty sight. The lanterns of the workmen hung to the blossoming cherry-trees, and picturesque groups of soldiers digging and erecting the works, while batteries stood harnessed up, their cannoniers lying on the ground around the carriages, in wait for any emergency. At sunrise scouts advanced and found the enemy in small force; and about noonday Gen. Hancock left Gen. Ward's brigade to hold the position, and advanced with his corps toward the River Po, which by night he had, after considerable resistance, passed. Gen. Burnside pushing out on the extreme left, advanced to a place in front of Sedgwick's (now Wright's) corps. A reconnoissance by two regiments was made. These advanced some distance without meeting much resistance. At the same time the cannonade along some portions of the front was quite brisk between ours and the rebel artillery.

The prisoners we have are in apparent good condition. One fellow, who was taken with much trouble, explained his determined efforts to avoid capture, on the ground that it was currently reported that we should massacre all our prisoners, in revenge for the slaughter of our negro soldiers.

We have fewer stragglers than usual, though not so few as might be. It is not easy to straggle in a country where there is no communication, and guerrillas loaf around the army to pick up any waif or estray sleeping in the woods. The Provost-guard has all it can do, to keep the lingerers up to their duty.

Gen. Patrick had quite a brigade of them one day, and I believe had serious thoughts of making a charge with them.

The same intolerable heat which we have had ever since this movement commenced still continues, and numerous cases of *coup de soleil* happen every day. It is, however, one compensation for the heat that it keeps the roads in excellent traveling condition, saving and excepting the dust, which is here of a most malignant type.

Gen. Wright, who formerly commanded a division of the Sixth, is now in command of that Corps so grievously deprived of its head by the death of the beloved Sedgwick, the details of which I yesterday sent you. The grief at this sad event intensifies as it becomes known throughout the army. An effort was at first made to keep the sad fact from the knowledge of his men. Gen. Wright is an excellent soldier, and will command the Sixth well.

The road which our troops faced runs from Orange Court-house to Fredericksburgh, and is forty-one miles long. It crosses no river. Proceeding from Orange Court-house, we come at a distance of ten miles to Verdiersville; ten miles further brings us to Parker's Store; six miles further to Wilderness; five miles further to Chancellorsville; ten miles more to Fredericksburgh

The following is published in the Richmond *Dispatch*, of the 7th inst., as the dispatch of its special correspondent, "Sallust," and gives an account of the second day's—Friday's—engagement:

ORANGE COURT-HOUSE, Friday, May 6.

The enemy renewed the attack this morning with great violence, attempting to turn our right and get between us and Richmond. Every attack of the enemy was repulsed. We have driven him some distance on the left, but he is very stubborn on the right, but is now giving way.

Lieut.-Gen. Longstreet had turned the enemy's left, and was steadily pushing him back, when he was severely wounded. He was shot *by Mahone's Brigade through mistake*. Gen. Longstreet is doing well. He and his command saved the day on the right. The artillery took but little part on either side on account of the woods and the nature of the ground. Our loss is very severe, including many valuable officers. Gen. Wadsworth, of the Yankee army, was killed. The battle was fought in the wilderness, and will probably be designated as "the battle of the Wilderness." The enemy has been pushed back toward Chancellorsville and Fredericksburgh. Everything looks well for our success.

To complete all the rebel material illustrations of the battle of the wilderness, I append a copy of a dispatch from Gen. John Pegram to Gen. Jeb. Stuart, which was obtained by the capture of the courier carrying it, and which shows the important fact that Longstreet, after fighting our right under Sedgwick in the morning, made a rapid march, united with A. P. Hill, and assisted in the tremendous effort made to roll up Hancock's left on the afternoon of the same day, all the circumstances of which I have detailed in former letters:

GENERAL: I learn from Gen. R. E. Lee that the enemy attacked Ewell early this morning, and were repulsed as usual. There was some confusion in Hill's Corps, but as soon as Longstreet came up, he commenced driving the enemy, and has been doing so up to this time, 7:20 P. M. Gen. Lee says you can render him very essential service by a vigorous attack on the enemy's left. PEGRAM.

Oddly enough, the attack was made near Todd's Tavern, but Stuart was badly whipped by our cavalry, and the essential service was not rendered.

In regard to Butler's operations, the latest we have received here is from a dispatch of Gen. Pickett, which I inclose:

The movement of the enemy on the south side are as yet but little known, with the exception of a general intention to flank Drewry's Bluff. A gentleman, who left City Point Thursday, about 8 o'clock, says that on that afternoon, about 4 o'clock, the enemy landed a force of some two thousand at City Point. The main bulk of the enemy's force proceeded to Bermuda Hundred, about three miles higher up James River, where they landed a force variously estimated at from ten to fifteen thousand men. Bermuda Hundreds is near the mouth of the Appomattox River, on its western bank, and but ten miles from Drewry's Bluff. It is also within two or three hours march of the Richmond and Petersburgh Railroad.

The following telegram was received here last night:

PETERSBURGH, May 6, 1864.

Our forces were skirmishing with the enemy's forces near Port Walthall Junction, at 6 o'clock this evening.

G. E. PICKETT,
Major-General Commanding.

In regard to Averill's progress, the same journal gives the following:

LYNCHBURGH, Friday, May 6.

The *Virginian* has information that Averill has concentrated 8,000 cavalry and infantry at Kanawha Valley, with the intention of making a raid on the salt works in Washington County.

Just as I close this letter a heavy cannonading has commenced in the front, for which I leave immediately.

News from Gens. Grant and Meade—Pursuit of the Rebels—Capture of Prisoners—The Stubborn Fight on Sunday—A List of Wounded.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, May 11—8 A. M.

Dispatches have been received from Gens. Grant and Meade giving an account of operations up till dark on Monday. At that time our army was closely pressing Lee's retreating columns. Every inch of ground was stubbornly contested by the rebels. We have captured many prisoners. The loss on both sides is very heavy.

The fight on Sunday, near Spottsylvania, was desperate, and at its beginning was decidedly against us. Reinforcements, however, came up in time to save the day, and the enemy were handsomely repulsed.

The prisoners captured are about equal on both sides. In our present position artillery can be used with effect, which was impossible while we were in the Wilderness. Heavy and continuous cannonading, beginning at daylight on Monday, was heard at Fredericksburgh, in the direction of Spottsylvania Court-house—an evidence that the battle had been renewed.

The fighting up to noon yesterday had continued with vigor in the neighborhood of Spottsylvania Court-house. Our forces have intrenched themselves at that point, and though having fought five days and nights, aside from performing heavy marches under a broiling sun, they exhibit not the least willingness to give up, but encouraged by the successful termination of the battles in the Wilderness, from which they drove the enemy with great loss, and encouraged by the presence of Gen. Grant and a determination to push to Richmond, they have thus far baffled all efforts of the enemy to drive them back or turn our flanks.

On Sunday morning, at 11 o'clock, the head of a column of ambulances and army wagons reached Fredericksburgh by the plank road from Chancellorsville. They comprised men who had been wounded in the battle in the Wilderness on Tuesday and Wednesday, and most of whom had lain in the field hospitals. The cases embraced mainly gunshot wounds in the lower limbs and body, the rebels having fired unusually low in this engagement.

A Day of Rest—The Army Sanguine—Gen. Lee Orders Supplies to be Captured from the Yankees—The Cavalry Operations—Particulars of Gen. Sedgwick's Death.

The following dispatch appeared in our Postscript edition of yesterday:

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, May 11—3 A. M.

The Army of the Potomac has had a portion of a day to recuperate.

Our army could not be in a more cheerful condition. All the men are sanguine of success, and they count the days when they shall in triumph enter the rebel capital.

Gen. Lee lately issued an order in relation to supplies, in which he said communication with Richmond was cut off, and it was impossible to furnish the men with stores. Gen. Hill's corps had no rations issued for three days. Gen. Lee enjoined upon his men the necessity of capturing supplies from the Yankees. Up to this moment they have failed to capture a single wagon.

The roads are in excellent traveling order, but very dusty.

All the battles thus far have been a series of attacks and repulses. Muskets were almost entirely used. The swampy nature of the ground rendered artillery impracticable.

Lee very absurdly claims a victory when he withdraws from our front and marches toward Richmond.

Gen. Torbett's division of cavalry whipped the rebel cavalry near this place, and drove them from Spottsylvania Court-house, but being reinforced with infantry, they drove our cavalry a short distance The Maryland Brigade, Fourth Division, Sixth Corps, coming to their support, the fighting was exceedingly fierce. Gen. Torbett and Gen. Robinson were both wounded, and are on their way to Washington.

Gen. Sedgwick was shot through the head, Monday morning, whilst superintending the mounting of some heavy guns, in an angle the men had just prepared. There was no skirmishing at the time, but an occasional sharpshooter sent a bullet in that direction, which caused the men to be on the alert to dodge them. Gen. Sedgwick, who was standing near them, was smiling at their nervousness, when a ball struck him in the forehead, the blood oozed from his nostrils, and he fell back dead into the arms of his Assistant Adjutant-General.

In Fredericksburgh, to-day, there were over 12,000 of our wounded, who have been crowding into the town since Sunday morning. When the first party of three hundred maimed and bleeding soldiers came into the city, Mayor Slaughter and Mr. Mayer, a prominent citizen, rallied a few guerillas, and marched them into the rebel lines as prisoners of war. Mayor Slaughter and his friends are now in the guardhouse of Fredericksburgh.

Pontoons have been laid across the Rappahannock below Fredericksburgh, over which there will be communication to Aquia Creek, where our transports lie, a distance of about eight miles from Fredericksburgh.

Guerillas abound throughout the country in our rear.

A report gained credence on Tuesday that our cavalry had captured at Guinney's Station a train of cars which had been sent from Richmond for the rebel wounded, and that they tore up the track there.

The bodies of Gens. Sedgwick, Wadsworth and Hays reached Washington to-night.

A large number of wounded have arrived from Aquia Creek.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, May 11—1 A. M.

The wounded are arriving in large numbers. The steamer *Keyport*, with nearly 600 on board, arrived here from Aquia Creek last night. Other vessels, freighted with wounded and dead, have just reached the wharf. The remains of Gens. Sedgwick, Hays and Wadsworth were brought up on the *Keyport*. The following wounded General officers were also brought up; Gen. Getty, wounded in the shoulder; Gen. Torbert, of Cavalry Corps, wounded in abdomen; Gen. J. C. Robinson, in right leg; Gen. Baxter, in right leg.

Rebel prisoners captured on Monday morning report Longstreet's death.

The Seventy-sixth New-York Regiment lost three entire companies, B, F and K, as prisoners. The loss of the regiment amounts entire to 300 men. Col. Roy Stone, of the Bucktail regiment, was injured in action by his horse falling, by which his wounds received at Gettysburgh were reopened, which so far disabled him as to cause his withdrawal from the field. Capt. Cort, A. A. G. to Gen. Hays, prisoner; Act. Adjt.-Gens. Nash and Lee, of Gen. Ward's Staff, are missing; Col. Craig, One Hundred and Ffteenth Pennsylvania, wounded; Col. Leidy, Fifty-seventh Pennsylvania, wounded; Lieut.-Col. Greenwalt, commanding One Hundred and Tenth Pennsylvania, wounded; Major of the Thrid Maine, wounded; Maj. Matox, First United States Sharpshooters, prisoner.

Gen. Sedgwick was killed while occupied in making out a plan of the fighting-ground for his command. His staff were around him at the time, when a rebel sharpshooter fired three shots at him. One of his aids remarked that they were making a target of him, when he replied that there was no danger of his being hit at that distance. A moment after the fatal bullet struck him in the face, killing him instantly.

REPORTS FROM WASHINGTON.

Gen. Sedgwick's Successor—No Movement on Monday—Rumors of Lee's Operations.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, May 11.

Dispatches from the Army of the Potomac speak of Gen. Wright, who succeeds the late Gen. Sedgwick, as an able soldier, and who will not fail to secure the confidence of those over whom he is placed.

No movement of our army was intended to be made on Monday, but a brief period of rest given the soldiers after their heavy labors during the past week.

All was very quiet along the lines until late in the afternoon of Monday.

It was thought that the rebels were probably falling back, or that Gen. Lee had already gone to Richmond to meet Gen. Smith, who was reported as being close to that place, and therefore a move was determined on on our part, and our forces commenced moving at 5½ o'clock on Monday evening.

The Battle of Tuesday—The River Po Crossed—The Enemy Forced Back Three-Fourths of a Mile—The Wounded Going to Belle Plain.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, May 11—1 P. M.

Nothing has been received here of any reverse to Gen. Grant's army.

The impression prevailed in the army yesterday that Gen. Lee was about to cross the North Anna River.

The entire line moved forward, the right consisting of Gen. Birney's and Gen. Gibbons' Divisions of the Second Corps, and Gen. Carroll's Brigade on the left joined Gen. Warren, the latter being in the centre with the Sixth Corps, forming the left.

The right crossed a branch of the River Po and charged on a light-horse battery, which was posted to cover a small bridge, but which quickly limbered up and started off, the skirmishers supporting it also retreating.

In the front of Warren and on the left of Hancock, quite a lively engagement ensued, the shell and round shot from one of the enemy's batteries placed in the woods coming in rather close proximity to some lookers on in an open field, in the rear of Gen. Warren's headquarters, and causing a stampede of the crowd there.

The enemy were driven back about three-fourths of a mile, and at dark the firing ceased.

A few prisoners were captured during this skirmish. They belonged to Wilcox's Division of Gen. Hill's Corps.

It is believed, however, that Gen. Longstreet's Corps was the only one in our front, and that he was left there to impede our progress as much as possible, while Gen. Lee was attending to Gen. Smith.

A rebel cavalry brigade is reported as having been seen on the north side of the river Rapidan, on Monday, near Fredericksburgh.

As Fredericksburgh is in our possession the trains of the wounded have been sent thither to be forwarded to Bell Plain, and thence by transports to Washington.

Messengers were sent forward to stop all the boats going up the Potomac River that they might load up with the wounded.

Operations of Gen. Robinson's Division—The Bodies of Dead and Wounded Consumed by Fire—A Night's Fight with the Fifth Corps—A Terrible Reception of the Enemy.

THIRD DISPATCH.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, May 11.

Gen. Robinson suffers much from his wound, which is in the knee.

His division was in the advance on the Spottsylvania road, from Todd's Tavern, with Gen. Phil. Sheridan's cavalry, and had driven the rebels about six miles, carrying two positions they had endeavored to hold on to.

On reaching a cross road the rebels made a determined stand behind a temporary breastwork of rails and ties [illegible] were massed in strong force, the greater part of their position being hid from view by dense woods.

An attempt was made to carry this position, but it failed, when Gen. Robinson rode up in front of his men [illegible], "The place must be ours," and asking the men to follow him.

The [illegible] replied with loud and enthusiastic cheers, and formed in line, rushed to the attack in most gallant style.

A terrible fire of musketry from the rebels met them in the face, and Gen. Robinson being wounded, and scarcely able to keep his seat in the saddle, the column was forced to fall back.

The whole affair cost us about three hundred men, and the loss of the services of one of the ablest and bravest Generals in the army.

The Pennsylvania Reserves were afterward led against the same position, but they met the same fate as Gen. Robinson's force, and the attempt was abandoned for the night.

Col. Locke, Assistant Adjutant to Gen. Warren, was seriously wounded in the face on Sunday, while riding along the lines, delivering orders.

One of the most repulsive spectacles presented in the late encounters was that of some bodies found partially consumed by fire, the unfortunate men having been burned to death.

These fires were started by men who had been cooking, or through some heedless carelessness, and the leaves and husks lying around being very dry, the flames spread with great rapidity, extending over acres.

Of course the wounded left on the ground suffered the additional torture of death by fire.

A number of our wounded were on Monday still on the Wilderness battle-field.

IN THE FIELD, Tuesday, May 10—7. A. M.

Last night about 11 o'clock, the rebels in front of Gen. Warren's Corps, made an assault on a line of rifle-pits, hastily constructed.

Our men gave them a volley and fell back, for the purpose of drawing them on to a second line. The ruse was successful, and as the rebels advanced they were received by a destructive fire, which drove them back in disorder; but finding our men still retiring, they followed them up, and charged on our third line. Here the whole line gave them such a raking fire as almost to demolish them, and, springing after them, charged and drove them back in disorder.

Their loss was very heavy, while our own was light. We took a number of prisoners.

The Army Advancing—Headquarters Beyond Spottsylvania—Capture of a Large Amount of Commissary Stores.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, May 11.

It is reported that last night our headquarters were two miles in advance of Spottsylvania Court-house.

A general advance was ordered for five o'clock yesterday (Tuesday) evening, and the firing from that hour to sun-down is said to have been very heavy.

It is stated that Grant has captured a large amount of rebel commissary stores.

The Body of Gen. Sedgwick.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, May 11.

The body of Major-Gen. Sedgwick arrived in town this morning, in charge of Major Whittier. It has been embalmed, and will leave to-night, at 8 o'clock, for Connecticut. Major Whittier accompanies it.

The Wounded Coming In.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, May 11.

During the last twenty-four hours about 7,000 men from the Army of the Potomac, who were wounded in the battles of Thursday and Friday, have arrived in Washington. Comparatively few of

Continued on the Eighth Page.

ONE DAY LATER FROM EUROPE.

ARRIVAL OF THE CITY OF MANCHESTER.

The Rebel Rams Launched at Nantes.

The Dodge by which They Will be Put in the Rebel Service.

MORE ABOUT THE ALABAMA.

Louis Napoleon's Purposes in Mexico.

GARIBALDI'S DEPARTURE.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

The Inman steamer *City of Manchester*, Capt. HALCROW, which left Liverpool at 2 o'clock on the afternoon of the 27th, and Queenstown on the 28th ultimo, arrived here yesterday afternoon, bringing one day later European news.

AMERICAN TOPICS.

THE REBEL RAMS IN FRANCE.

From the Shipping Gazette, April 27.

We learn from Nantes that the two steamships built in that port for the Confederate States of America, the *Shanghai*, by M. DUBIGEON, and the *San Francisco*, by Messrs. JOLLET ET BABIN, were launched on Saturday last. The launch of the former was effected with complete success in the morning; that of the latter was attempted about the same time, but some impediment occurring, it had to be postponed to the evening, when it was satisfactorily accomplished. Not the slightest mystery, it appears, is observed at Nantes as to the fact of these vessels having been constructed for the Confederates; and it is affirmed there that the French Government, notwithstanding the remonstrances of Mr. DAYTON, the United States Minister at Paris, has no intention whatever of preventing the arming of them. Thus French shipbuilders enjoy a liberty of action which those of England do not possess, and the French Government pays no attention to representations from the North Americans, to the like of which our Government meekly bows. Verily, Old England, in both respects, has fallen from her high estate. The *Shanghai* and the *San Francisco* are described as very handsome and powerful vessels, and are so constructed that they will possess great speed. In addition to these, some floating batteries, also for the Confederates, are in course of construction at Nantes, and such progress has been made with them that they can put to sea before long.

From Bordeaux we learn that in that port, as well as at Nantes, a steamship has been built for the Confederates. The builder is M. ARMAN, who, as our readers know, possesses a high reputation in his art. This vessel is sufficiently advanced to be able to sail about the end of May—the 30th of that month is spoken of. Her name is *Yedo*. She is to go to China, and, in order to prevent any objections to her departure, she will leave as a commercial ship, and will even receive passengers.

THE ALABAMA IN THE EASTERN SEAS.

The correspondent of the *Daily Telegraph*, writing from Cape Town, on the 21st ult., says:

"Yesterday afternoon it was signaled that a French man-of-war was coming into the bay. Soon after it was discovered to be the redoubtable *Alabama*. The news spread like wildfire throughout the town, and numbers of persons were to be seen wending their way down in the direction of the central jetty. The neighborhood of the Post-office and the jetty itself were speedily crowded, and the excitement was increased when it was signaled that there was another man-of-war outside. The conclusion was at once come to, and it was positively asserted amongst the eager multitude, that it was the Federal steamer *Wyoming*, which had been chasing the *Alabama*, and that Capt. SEMMES had come into Table Bay for protection. The *Alabama* is a great favorite here, and hearty were the congratulations expressed on her safe ensconcement under the protection of the British flag. Speculation was rife as to whether the *Wyoming* would come into the bay, or lie in wait for the enemy outside; when lo! in steamed, not the *Wyoming*, but an innocent French corvette. Then there was speculation on another head. Would the Governor detain the *Alabama* as he had done the *Tuscaloosa*? Or could he lay violent hands on her on account of the seizure of the *Martaban*, which had a British registry, and was sailing under British colors? The gossips asserted that the Governor had been telegraphed to on the instant, although it was Sunday night, and a message had been sent ordering the immediate coming round of a British man-of-war from Simon's Bay. The illusion was, however, soon dispelled. The authorities were not so excited as the populace, and, I am assured, took no such pell-mell action as was imputed to them. I am informed that the *Alabama* will not be interfered with at present; that she will be allowed all necessary supplies; and that when her coaling is completed, she will be open to receive visitors from the shore, as on the occasion of her former visits. Capt. SEMMES received us on board last night with all that urbanity and gentlemanly demeanor which characterized him on previous occasions, and was willing to afford every information respecting the movements and the doings of his ship. He had not much to tell beyond what had been previously known both in England and at the Cape. It will be remembered that when he left Singapore, on the 21st of September, he fell in with the *Martaban*, and burned her, in the belief that she was in reality a Federal merchantman. The Captain produced a registry, dated at Singapore, ten days previously. On being asked if he had a bill of sale on board, he said he had left it with the customs authorities when he got the registry. He protested most solemnly that the *Martaban* was a British vessel, but Capt. SEMMES told him that the register did not prove the nationality of the ship, and he would burn her, which he accordingly did. Subsequently, at a court held on board the *Alabama*, the master of the *Martaban*, which was in reality the *Texan Star*, admitted that the whole was a made-up affair; that there had been no actual sale, and that he had painted the new name on the stern after she had put to sea. The depositions of the master and mate were taken and Capt. SEMMES says he can produce them if they ever should be required. On the 4th of January Capt. SEMMES fell in with the American ship *Emma Jane*, Capt. F. C. JORDAN, bound from Bombay to Rangoon, which he also destroyed, landing the Captain and crew on the Island of Aujengo. The *Alabama* continued cruising about, in the hope of capturing additional prizes, but without success. She spoke and boarded many vessels which turned out to be *bona fide* neutrals; then made her way into the Mozambique Channel and came to the Cape, which she made ten days ago, but has been standing off and on until the expiration of three months, when she would be entitled to obtain coals at a British port. It is just three months to-day since she took coals at Signapore, so that she is entitled to have them furnished to her in Table Bay. The *Alabama* has captured altogether nine Federal vessels in the Eastern seas."

A HIGHLY IMPORTANT RUMOR REGARDING NAPOLEON'S PURPOSES.

A Paris rumor, quoted by the London *Globe*, "insists on the existence of a secret article in the Conventions between the French and the Mexican Emperors, in virtue of which, previous to the final evacuation of the Gulf by the legions of Gaul, they are to be concentrated toward the Pacific, and put in occupancy of the Sonora district, including the harbor of Acapulco, ostensibly as a reserve force in case of aggression from North America, but in reality to lay a groundwork for permanent annexation to drain off that metalliferous tract which all the local Governments in succession have never hitherto turned to account. There is sufficient plausibility in this scheme to warrant the *Journal de Bruxelles* in ventilating it; nor was it at all necessary to revive the remembrance of former French adventures in those diggings, when Comte ROUSSETS DE BOULBON made a dash some years back at them from Lower California. There is already a protectorate established over the Island of Jahita. Nothing connected with the Isthmus of Panama has been overlooked by LOUIS NAPOLEON. A rich Savoy on the Pacific seaboard looms in no distant future."

THE BLOCKADE RUNNER PEARSON.

The London *Star* of April 26 gives the following as the concluding proceedings in the Court of Bankruptcy in the case of the bankrupt Pearson:

"The bankrupt carried on business as a shipowner at Nicholas-lane and Kingston-upon-Hull. The case has been many times before the public, the bankruptcy having taken place so long ago as October, 1862. Mr. PEARSON was opposed by Mr. BAGLEY on four grounds, viz.: rash and hazardous speculation, supporting his trade by means of fictitious capital, contracting debts without reasonable or probable expectation of payment, and unjustifiable extravagance in living.

Mr. LAURANCE, for the assignees, did not oppose; Mr. C. E. LEWIS supported.

Mr. Commissioner GOLBOURN now gave judgment. After entering fully into the facts of the case, his Honor said that, in giving judgment, he should take into consideration the circumstance that Mr. PEARSON had been eighteen months before the court, and during that time had given all the assistance in his power to his assignees. The discharge would be suspended for six months, and protection allowed for three months, to be renewed unless cause shown to the contrary."

THE IRON-CLADS IN THE MERSEY.

We find the following report in the *Shipping Gazette* of proceedings in the Court of Exchequer, April 27:

The Attorney-General applied that the information by the Crown in respect of the two iron-clad steam rams at Liverpool should be tried at bar (before the full court and a special jury,) on Friday, the 27th of next month.

After a brief discussion, their lordships directed that the case should be taken on the day named.

THE DANISH QUESTION.

THE CONFERENCE.

Precisely at 1 o'clock on the afternoon of the 25th April, the several members accredited by their sovereigns to the conference, assembled at the First Lord of the Treasury's official residence in Downing-street, Whitehall.

The Earl RUSSELL, accompanied by the Earl of Clarendon were first to arrive. There were present Baron Brunnow, the Russian Ambassador; Prince de la Jour d'Auvergne, the French Ambassador; Count Bernsdorff, the Prussian Ambassador, accompanied by Baron Balau, Count, R. d'Apponyi, the Danish Ambassador; M. de Bille, the Danish Minister, accompanied by M. de Quade, the Danish Minister of Foreign Affairs; the Swedish Minister, Baron de Beust, Plenipotentiary from the Germanic Diet, and Count Vitzihum.

The conference unanimously appointed Earl RUSSELL its President, and Hon. W. STUART as Secretary.

A Paris letter in the *Indépendance Belge* says:

"Rumors of a transformation of the conference into a general congress are current in Paris. France, it was said, intended making important propositions at one of the first sittings, and the supposition is that they would tend to nothing less than to demand a general disarming, which would be a step toward a European Congress. We are not at present prepared to discuss those rumors, but we think it useful to take note of them, because we shall see them renewed more strongly in the course of the conference, and more particularly when any difficulties arise to impede or momentarily arrest the labors of that assembly."

The *Mémorial Diplomatique* and the other Paris papers give the following as the basis for deliberation which Austria, Prussia and the German Confederation propose to bring forward at the conference now sitting:

Integrity of the Danish Monarchy.

Political and administrative autonomy of the Duchies.

Maintenance of their Union in one single State (*nexus socialis*.)

Rendsburg to be made a German Federal fortress as a guarantee of the autonomy and indivisibility of the Duchies.

The Official Vienna *Gazette*, of the 26th, says:

"Although it is scarcely to be expected that Austria and Prussia will agree to the proposal made in yesterday's sitting of the Conference, for the maintenance of the blockade of the German ports during the armistice, yet the negotiations between the Cabinets need not be broken off, nor the friendly relations between the German and Western Powers be subjected to any interruption."

The London *Times* of the 27th, in an article on the war, says: "Although the Danes are said to have again refused to concur in the proposed armistice, and are willing, apparently, to try their fortunes still further, yet it will be a good thing for all parties, and we verily believe an honor to Prussia, if the campaign be now allowed to come to an end."

The Supreme Court of Holstein had passed a resolution stating that it will fully concur in the declaration of national rights adopted by the members of the Holstein Diet, and it had sent a declaration to that effect to London.

The Federal Commissioners in the Duchies had issued a proclamation announcing the gratification of the King of Prussia at the reception he had met with on his visit.

DANISH ACCOUNT OF THE CAPTURE OF DUPPEL.

COPENHAGEN, Tuesday, April 19, 1864.

The Minister of War has published the subjoined:

"The following is the account of the events of yesterday, forwarded by the Commander-in-Chief:

After a severe bombardment last night, which was continued at daybreak with even greater violence, the works were almost entirely dismantled.

The details of the commencement of the attack have not yet arrived.

The redoubts Nos. 4, 5 and 6, having been taken, the position of the left wing became untenable, and a retreat commenced. At this period the attack was so furious that the reserves from the barracks were unable to make head against it, and the retreat continued with considerable loss.

Gen. DU PLAT, who at the first alarm, had hurried to the front, was severely wounded and captured by the enemy. The Chief of his Staff, Maj. SCHON, and the second in command, Maj. ROSEN, are also prisoners.

By far the greater part of the First Brigade, consisting of the Second and Twenty-second Regiments, is missing. Of the Eighth Brigade, the Ninth and Twentieth Regiments, less than half fell in after the engagement.

The right wing accomplished their retreat with less loss comparatively, but were still severely cut up.

The force occupying the *tete-du-pont* held that work until the retreating brigades had taken up a position on the Island of Alsen, although the extraordinarily violent fire of the enemy had dismounted the guns, which fell into his hands.

About 100 killed and from 700 to 800 wounded were brought over to Alsen."

PRUSSIAN ACCOUNT OF THE DANISH LOSS.

BERLIN, Friday, April 22.

The following report has been received of the loss of the Danes in the assault upon Duppel:

Prisoners, 44 officers, 3,145 men; killed, 22 officers, 480 men; wounded in our hospitals, 21 officers, 580 men. Total, 87 officers, 4,205 men.

Among the officers taken are two commanders of regiments (DREYER and FALKENSJOLET.)

Among the officers killed are one General, two commanders of regiments, (DU PLAT, BERNSTORFF and LASSEN,) one Major on the staff of the Commander-in-Chief, (VON ROSEN.)

Of these, twenty dead bodies have been delivered up to the Danes, and two were buried in the trenches.

In addition to these, several dead bodies which lay in different spots were to-day buried separately at the *tête-du-pont* and other places. Many of the enemy must have been drowned in the Sound, and the fire of our batteries must have caused some loss on the Island of Alsen.

On a moderate calculation the hostile loss may be estimated at 100 officers and 4,500 men.

According to official advices received here to-day, about 100 killed and 800 wounded were conveyed to Alsen in addition to the above, thereby making the total loss of the enemy about 5,500 men.

PROCLAMATION OF KING CHRISTIAN TO THE DANISH ARMY.

COPENHAGEN, Thursday, April 21.

The following proclamation has been issued by King CHRISTIAN to the Danish army:

BRAVE SOLDIERS! UNDAUNTED AND HEROIC COMRADES! The army occupying the Duppel position has been forced to retreat to Alsen, after a defence which will be memorable to remotest posterity, not only on account of the inequality of the contest, but also for the heroism with which it was fought.

Heavy indeed have been the sufferings the development of the contest has entailed upon you; nor will the great and painful losses of the last few days ever be forgotten. But by God's help, neither the sufferings nor the losses will have been in vain, for they will bear fruits in the war we are now waging against might and injustice—a war whose aim is the existence and independence of our beloved country.

I return you the fervent thanks of myself and my people for the perseverance and self-sacrificing heroism you have displayed, and I am convinced that you will still be inspired by the same spirit.

God preserve my brave Danish army! May it receive the reward of its persevering bravery, and may He confer everlasting peace upon our fallen heroes.

CHRISTIAN R.

GREAT BRITAIN.

The important race for the "Two Thousand Guineas Stakes" at Newmarket resulted in the victory of Lord GLASGOW's horse *Gen. Peel*, Mr. TEN BROECK's horse *Paris* running second. The winner was immediately made first favorite in the betting for the Derby.

Lord WODEHOUSE had accepted the office of Under Secretary of State for India.

LATEST PER CITY OF MANCHESTER.

LONDON, Wednesday, April 27.

Affairs in Denmark are unchanged.

There is nothing new relative to the Conference.

GARIBALDI embarked to-day for Italy.

The papers publish two addresses from GARIBALDI. The first is one of thanks to the Queen of England; the second a most hearty appeal to England to form and maintain a cordial alliance with Italy to give to oppressed nationalities all possible aid.

The House of Lords is debating the action of the Government in the *Tuscaloosa* case.

Lord CHELMSFORD attacked Earl RUSSELL, and defended the builders of the two rebel steamers built at Nantes.

LONDON, Thursday, April 28.

There has been no more fighting in Denmark.

The Prussians are penetrating Jutland in force.

The trial trip of LAIRD's rams are fixed for the 28th of May.

It is said that Austria and Prussia have declined an armistice on the basis of a continuance of the blockade of the Germanic ports.

LATEST COMMERCIAL.

LIVERPOOL, Wednesday, April 27.

The steamer *Louisiana* sailed, yesterday, for New-York, and the following was telegraphed to her at Queenstown, to-day:

COTTON—The sales, to-day, (27th,) were 10,000 bales, including 3,000 bales to speculators and exporters. The market is firm, but unchanged.

BREADSTUFFS—The market is quiet.

PROVISIONS—The market is dull.

PRODUCE—The market is quiet and steady. Petroleum quiet.

LONDON, Wednesday, April 27.

Consols closed at 91¾@91⅝ for money.

AMERICAN STOCKS—The market is nominal. Illinois Central Railroad, 20@16 discount; Erie Railroad, 60@65.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO QUEENSTOWN.]

LIVERPOOL, Thursday, April 28.

The steamship *City of London*, from New-York, arrived yesterday.

The *Times'* city article, of April 28, says the demand for discount at the bank yesterday was again moderate, but in the open market there seemed to be few balances in hands of dealers. English funds, without any obvious cause, experienced a decline of ⅛. In the share market, mine, banks and miscellaneous shares were the only descriptions which showed an average tendency to firmness. The Confederate Loan was again more firm, at higher prices, the final figures being at 59½, *on the news of the Southern Government having regained possession of the Mississippi, and of the vote of censure on Mr. Long for his recognition proposal in Congress having been carried by the feeble majority of 80 against* 70.

COTTON—Sales to-day, (April 28,) 10,000 bales, including 4,000 to speculators and exporters.

The market is firm, but unaltered.

BREADSTUFFS—The market is quiet and steady.

PROVISIONS—The market is quiet.

PRODUCE—Petroleum easier; Refined, £2 5s.

LONDON, Thursday, April 23.

CONSOLS 91¾@91⅞ for money.

AMERICAN STOCKS nominal; Illinois Central, 22@18 discount; Erie Railroad, 60@63.

FROM NORTH CAROLINA.

Operations of the Rebels in the Vicinity of Newbern—The Burning of Washington—Naval Engagement Between the Rebel Ram and a Fleet of Gunboats—The Ram Forced to Retreat.

NEWBERN, N. C., Friday, May 6, 1864.

The enemy are inclined to follow up their advantages gained in the possession of Plymouth and Washington. They attacked our pickets on the Trent road a few days since, and now have moved around on the south side of the city, severing our railroad and telegraph communication with Morehead City. The idea prevails that they have done considerable damage to the railroad. We have nothing reliable as to the force of the attacking party. Whether it is merely a raid or a force sufficient to siege us, it is impossible to say. There are plenty of rumors afloat, but they are a curse to us and useless to the public. The enemy have gained no particular advantage so far as we have learned.

LATER.—The rebels have retreated. Our monitor car has just returned, having been some five or six miles down, as far as the track would permit, and reports that there is no enemy to be found. They had but about 2,000 men. This morning they very coolly sent in a flag of truce, demanding the *surrender of the town*, unconditionally. The object seems to have been to gain time in which to retreat. If this is the end of the attack, and not a reconnoissance in force, preliminary to an earnest siege, it has been rather a waste of material on their part, and but little injury to us. They do not seem to have damaged the railroad much, after all—not having the necessary tools with which to do the work. At least they set the track on fire, instead of tearing it up.

No little indignation is expressed in regard to the burning of Washington. A general order has been issued by Brig.-Gen. PALMER, now in command of this department, speaking in the severest terms of those implicated, and characterizing them as "vandals" and "scoundrels," not "soldiers," a disgrace to the Army of North Carolina. It is a matter of great surprise to him that there should be soldiers in this department capable of committing such an outrage. The order calls upon the officers in command of the various detachments in Washington at the time of the occurrence to ferret out the guilty parties, that they may be brought to justice.

It will be gratifying to all right-minded men to know that this matter is not to be silently passed over, that there will be a rigid examination, and thus the disgrace relieved in a measure.

At the close of my last letter I presented briefly the condition of the poor colored refugees at Washington. Since that time my attention has been called more especially than before to the wants of the white people who came at the same time, and also to those who escaped from Plymouth. One thing may be said of all alike, which should be sufficient to call forth both sympathy and charity. They came with little or nothing, are now without money, and have no means to obtain it. Like the blacks, they saved what could be carried in their hands—put into a trunk if they had it. Most of these whites have been provided with shelter in the city. In some instances three or four are occupying a single room, very small at that. They will be fed by the Government, but they are in need of other things, which benevolence must supply, if supplied at all.

Some of the blacks have not a change of clothing, and the same is true of a part of the white people, we doubt not. Should any one feel disposed to contribute to the relief of either of these classes, and have no better channel through which to reach them, the writer will be responsible for the faithful distribution of any charities he may receive for either class, as it may be respectively designated.

The following appears on the bulletin at the printing office. We cannot vouch for its authenticity, but have no reason to doubt its truth.

GREAT NAVAL ENGAGEMENT ON THE ALBERMARLE.

The rebel ram *Albermarle*, accompanied by the *Cotton Plant* and *Bomshell*, made its appearance at the mouth of the Roanoke River, on Thursday, May 5, at 2 P. M. It followed our boats down the Sound about twelve miles, until the arrival of the gunboats *Mattabesset*, *Sassacus* and *Wyalucing*, when a terrific engagement took place, lasting from 5 to 8 P. M. The *Bomshell* was taken, with 34 prisoners. The *Cotton Plant* made her escape during the early part of the action. The ram fought seven of our gunboats while slowly retreating up the Sound.

The Captain of the *Sassacus* ran his boat upon the ram, striking him abaft the cabin, but did not succeed in sinking him, or apparently injuring him. He (the *Sassacus*, we suppose,) retired, with his forward rudder knocked off and a hole through his boiler, made by the 100-pounder of the ram. The ram finally escaped in the darkness up the Roanoke River, the *White Head* putting in the last shot. Our loss is two killed on the *Mattabassett*, and several slightly wounded. One has died on the *Sassacus* from the effects of scalds, and several others are in a critical condition.

The ram has not made its appearance since Thursday evening. None of our boats were struck except the *Mattabassett*, *Sassacus* and *Wyalucing*. None much injured. The ram is armed with 100-pounders.

This is a copy of the account, as it appears we have no time to get any further particulars for this mail.

ELIHU.

The Evacuation of Little Washington—Additional Particulars—Destruction of the Town—The Army and Laborers.

Correspondence of the New-York Times:

NEWBERN, N. C. Sunday May 1, 1864.

Since I last wrote I have been able to gather some additional particulars in regard to the evacuation of Washington.

From what we could hear, it at first seemed that the enemy's force was but a reconnoitering party. There is good evidence, however, that it numbered at least three brigades. This does not change the fact that the evacuation had been determined upon before the force appeared, and without immediate reference to it. It is strange, indeed Providential, that the evacuation should have been carried on so successfully in the presence of so large a force, especially when a deserter from the Twelfth New-York Cavalry informed them of the condition of affairs. The young man had a slight love for the "ardent," and, fortunately, was so drunk when he passed over to the enemy, that they would not believe his report. The large number of transports having been sent from here to bring away the people and stores, they saw crossing the river, and supposed them loaded with reinforcements. They were still further deceived by the constant activity kept up between Washington and Hill's Point, whither the freedmen were conveyed as a temporary point of safety. Then, as fast as a gun was dismounted, a "Quaker" took its place, well covered with canvas, and pointed with an old kettle. The band of the Fifteenth Connecticut went up with the detachment of the same, and it played now at one part, now at another, and drummers in different places would beat tattoo and reveille. All this manœuvring seemed to change what might have been a suspicion into a conviction. The rebs. were too old to be caught by the strategy which they saw in the desertion of this drunken soldier.

Gen. HARLAND and staff came away on Friday evening, leaving Col. MCCHESNEY, of the First North Carolina Volunteers, in command. With him were the detachments of the Fifteenth Connecticut, under Lieut.-Col. TOLLES, and of the Seventeenth Massachusetts, Capt. SIMONS, commanding. Beside these were two companies of the Fifth Rhode Island Heavy Artillery—in all a little over two hundred men. They remained until noon of the next day under the protection of the Quakers, at which time the work of evacuation was complete.

From beginning to end the work was carried on in a most successful and satisfactory manner, with one sad exception, the barbarism of burning the town. All the guns, ammunition and stores had been saved; only a little forage remained. This was in the cavalry stables, near the upper part of the town. Some one thought it necessary that it should be burned; who we know not, but the match was set. At first there was scarcely any wind, but it arose with the flames, and the fire swept across the town, consuming everything before it. It had nearly spent itself in this direction when the wind changed, carrying it in an easterly course, thus laying near the whole town in ashes. In regard to this occurrence, all the officers I have seen deplore it exceedingly. Instead of there having been any order for the burning of it, after the fire commenced, men were sent out to patrol the streets and directed to shoot any person whoever he might be, found in firing a building. It is universally deprecated by all right-minded men among us. It was useless, because nothing which was left behind could have been of especial service to the enemy. It was a wicked outrage upon humanity, because it left many a family, before dependent upon the charities of the Government, without clothing for their bodies or shelter from the storm. It does not relieve the matter to say that ample provision was given all the people to come away. What little they had was there. To come away they would have been homeless as well as dependent, and further, no intimation was given them that the place was to be burned. Besides many of them were people well disposed to us, and when our forces came away their hearts were filled with gratitude at the kindness which they had received from us, and instead of cursing asked God's blessing to attend us. Capt. SIMONS, of the Seventeenth Massachusetts, told me that he never witnessed such a sight before. Little companies, mostly of women, gathered here and there, not knowing what to do, begging us not to leave the place, and saying as they parted, "We have been kindly treated, God bless you." Capt. DAVIS, of the Fifteenth Connecticut, and others, witnessed the same. The fire once set could not be extinguished, there were no engines to use and but few there to check the progress of the flames. The fire was put out in some places where it had commenced, but it was of little avail.

It is hoped there will be a court of inquiry into this matter that it may be known who are responsible for this act, but for which the picture of our occupancy and evacuation of Washington would be unstained.

The ample provision made for all who wished to come away, as well as the humane spirit which pervaded the whole movement, will be illustrated in a single instance. A day or two since I saw at the landing on the south side of the Trent an old colored woman who had not walked for years. It would seem that even the most helpless had been provided for in the evacuation with all the attention that Christian civilization could demand.

With all the care, the loss which these poor people suffered, they were illy prepared to meet. In the excitement they could bring away but little. In the subsequent confusion some lost all they had brought away.

It is, indeed, a pitiable sight to go through the camp where these three thousand homeless creatures have been left. There they are, men, women and children, the old and young, boys and maids, with their promiscuous bundles of wearing apparel, a bed and a few cooking utensils—perhaps a little meal and beans, all mingled together in the most interminable confusion. They are not only homeless but moneyless, many of them. They must lie on the ground while a scanty supply of condemned tents have been drawn to shelter them from the storm. The loss which they seem to feel most generally is their cooking apparatus. Yet, with all, they do not seem to be disheartened. I heard many of the men inquiring for work, anxious to earn something, not only to enable them to procure bread, but to build a little shanty in which to live. In this respect, again, some labor under a great inconvenience. Those who are mechanics have lost all the tools with which they have been accustomed to work. I am glad to learn, however, that for a time there will be plenty of labor furnished in the various branches under the Government.

I must close with this remark—these people are really the subjects of charity. To induce the able-bodied to go into the army, General Order No. 46 stipulates that none except skilled laborers employed in any department of the Government shall receive, as compensation, more than $10 per month. This order naturally brought private enterprise into competition with the Government. The higher wages offered by the cotton and turpentine speculators gradually made a draft upon those in Government employ. This soon called forth from the headquarters of this district a general order prohibiting private parties from paying more than the Government. It will be seen at once that $10 per month, even with the rations (for colored people,) at the present prices, will scarcely supply the actual necessities of a family, to say nothing of the losses suffered in the evacuation of Washington. Indeed, I do not see how it is possible for these people to build a slab house, and buy even the simplest articles for household use without assistance from some source. It may be a fact of interest to some to know that beside those employed by the Quartermaster and in various other ways, some 400 acres of land, a little below Washington, had been planted in cotton by the freedmen. This had been taken in lots by them, and planted on the condition of delivering one-fourth of the product to the Government. All the work thus bestowed is, of course, an entire loss.

ELIHU.

OUR HILTON HEAD CORRESPONDENCE.

The Change of Commanders—The Orders—Movements at Jacksonville—Savannah Undefended.

HILTON HEAD, S. C., Wednesday, May 4, 1864.

The Department of the South is now commanded by Brig.-Gen. HATCH, an officer who has seen much active service, and who is in every way competent to hold the position. Gen. GILLMORE left the harbor at daylight, Monday morning, in the steamer *Arago*. He was accompanied by the officers that are to compose his staff when he reaches the new field of operations assigned him. On the event of his leaving, no display or demonstrations of any kind were exhibited. A few private letters indited to personal friends embraced all that was written in way of farewell orders. I will say for Gen. GILLMORE that if he succeeds hereafter in accomplishing the task allotted him, in a manner so satisfactory as that which marked his siege operations in this department, he will achieve a reputation that will not fail to command military and public acknowledgment. The following are the general orders issued:

GEN. GILLMORE'S STAFF.

HEADQUARTERS, DEPARTMENT OF THE SOUTH,
HILTON HEAD, S. C., May 1, 1864.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 55.—The following-named Staff Officers are hereby relieved from duty in the Department of the South, and will report for duty to the Maj.-Gen. Commanding the Tenth Army Corps:

Brig.-Gen. J. W. TURNER, U. S. Vols., Chief of Staff.
Lieut.-Col. E. W. SMITH, Asst. Adjt.-Gen.
Capt. I. R. SEALY, 47th N. Y. Vols., Act. Asst. Adjt.-Gen.
Lieut.-Col. M. R. MORGAN, Chief Commis'y of Sub.
Lieut.-Col. R. H. JACKSON, Asst. Inspector Gen.
Lieut.-Col. C. E. FULLER, Chief Quartermaster.
Surg. J. J. CRAVEN, U. S. Vols.
Maj. J. C. HENSHAW, Judge Advocate.
Capt. A. MORDECAI, Chief of Ordnance.
First Lieut. P. S. MICHIE, Corps of Eng's U. S. A.
By command of Maj.-Gen. Q. A. GILLMORE.
Official: ED. W. SMITH, Asst. Adjt.-Gen.
W. L. M. BURGER, Asst.-Adjt.-Gen.

GEN. GILLMORE'S VALEDICTORY.

HEADQUARTERS, DEPARTMENT OF THE SOUTH,
HILTON HEAD, S. C., May 1, 1864.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 56.—In obedience to orders from the Lieutenant General Commanding the Armies of the United States, the undersigned hereby relinquishes command of the Department of the South to Brig.-Gen. J. P. HATCH, U. S. Vols.

Q. A. GILLMORE, Maj.-Gen. Commanding.
Official: W. S. M. BURGER, Asst.-Adj.-Gen.

GEN. HATCH ASSUMES COMMAND.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE SOUTH,
HILTON HEAD, S. C., May 1, 1864.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 57.—1. Pursuant to orders from the Lieutenant-General Commanding the Armies of the United States, the undersigned hereby assumes command of the Department of the South.

2. All orders and regulations established by Major-Gen. Q. A. GILLMORE, and now in operation, will remain in force till otherwise ordered.

3. Capt. W. L. M. BURGER is announced as the Assistant Adjutant-General of the Department. All communications of an official nature for these headquarters will be addressed to him.

JOHN P. HATCH, Brig.-Gen. Commanding.
Official: W. L. M. BURGER, Assistant Adjt.-Gen.

GEN. HATCH'S STAFF.

HEADQUARTERS, DEPARTMENT OF THE SOUTH,
HILTON HEAD, S. C., May 3, 1864.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 58.—The following-named officers are hereby announced on the staff of the Brigadier-General Commanding, and will be obeyed and respected accordingly:

Capt. W. L. M. BURGER, Assist. Adj.-Gen.
Lieut.-Col. B. T. MORGAN, Fifty-fourth N. Y. Vols., Act. Asst. Ins. Gen.
Capt. J. H. MOORE, Chief Quartermaster.
Capt. T. A. P. CHAMPLIN, Chief Com. of Sub.
Maj. J. W. ABERT, Chief Engineer.
First Lieut. C. R. SUTER, Asst. Engineer.
First Lieut. J. R. MCGINNISS, Chief of Ordnance.
Lieut.-Col. PETER PINEO, Medical Inspector.
Surgeon EBEN. SWIFT, Medical Director.
Surgeon CHAS. L. ALLEN, Medical Purveyor.
Maj. E. D. JEDD, Chief Paymaster.
Col. C. R. BRAYTON, Third R. I. Art., Chief of Art.
Col. P. P. BROWN, Jr., One Hundred and Fifty-seventh N. Y. V., Provost-Marshal-General.
Second Lieut. ALEX. F. NEWMAN, First N. Y. Vol. Eng'rs., Asst. Provost-Marshal-General.
Capt. H. R. CLUM, Chief Signal Corps.
Col. M. S. LITTLEFIELD, Twenty-first U. S. C. T., Gen. Supt. of the Recruiting Service for Colored Troops.
Ensign W. C. HANFORD, U. S. Navy A. D. C. and Supt. of Armed Transports.
Capt. L. F. SHELDON, A. Q. M. and Supt. of Telegraphs.
First Lieut. E. B. VAN WINKLE, A. D. C.
By order of Brig.-Gen. JOHN P. HATCH.
W. L. M. BURGER, Assistant Adjutant-General.

From Jacksonville I receive intelligence that within the past week a number of reconnoissances have been made, under the direction of Gen. BIRNEY. Although two of the expeditions proceeded a distance of four and five miles beyond our lines, they failed to meet any large bodies of the enemy. Last week, five deserters came in, and reported that nearly all of the rebel troops in Florida had been sent into Virginia. One of the gunboats in passing up the St. John's River, discovered the dead body of a negro floating in the stream, and upon making a close inspection, it was ascertained to be attached to a torpedo.

On Friday night, the rebel pickets above Scoll Creek displayed an unusual number of camp-fires and rockets. Our picket-boats proceeded to a favorable position, and threw among the enemy several rounds of shell, which had the effect to materially lessen the number of fires.

On Saturday afternoon, the picket-boats *Thomas Foulks*, *Plato* and *Croton*, went up McKey's Creek to a point above Pinckney Island. On the passage, a group of twenty or more rebels were seen and fired at. They ran into the woods when the firing commenced. Above Pinckney Island the boats shelled an old earthwork, which was formerly mounted with rebel guns, but no reply was elicited.

A refugee, lately arrived at Fort Pulaski from Savannah, states that all the rebel troops in the vicinity of Savannah and Charleston have been sent to join LEE. They were at first ordered to encamp at a point not far from Charleston, until our movements had become more fully developed. Savannah is defended by a few old men calling themselves a Home Guard, and a body of four hundred negroes. The refugee assisted in building a ram at Savannah, which is completed, but which is not intended to be taken from the harbor. Another ram is also nearly finished.

Admiral DAHLGREN arrived at Hilton Head in the *Harvest Moon* last Monday. He will join the fleet off Charleston in a day or two.

WHIT.

AFFAIRS IN THE WEST.

Army Movements—Brig.-Gen. Ransom—Enlistments—Miscellaneous.

Correspondence of the New-York Times.

CHICAGO, Monday, May 9, 1864.

The grand army movements in the East have absorbed every other excitement during the past week. With all our confidence in Gen. GRANT, the former experiences of the Army of the Potomac causes us to "bate our breath" as the news of its advance is flashed to us over the wires.

Brig.-Gen. RANSOM, who was wounded in the first day's fight, which preluded Gen. BANKS' disaster, is here. He is reticent upon the conduct of the campaign by Gen. BANKS. When any question is asked, he simply remarks "He is my commanding officer." But as he is unqualified in his praise of Gens. STONE, FRANKLIN and SMITH, on the occasion, and absolves the first from all blame, it is easy enough for a Yankee to guess the current of his thoughts in regard to the matter. In fact, the merest tyro in military matters knows where the fault lies. Gen. BANKS has been a great favorite here, as was MCCLELLAN before him—both having been residents of Chicago. We stuck to "MAC," as long as there was anything to stick to, and until he developed fully his utter incapacity for the position. And so with Gen. BANKS, until we think we now find him in the same category. We of the West drop our favorites whenever experience convinces us that the public service suffers detriment by their continuance in it. Gen. FREMONT is about the only one who is "under a cloud" the loyal men adhere to. I suppose I am not stating the case too strongly when I say that nine-tenths of the loyal men of the West would be glad to see him restored to an important active command, and that they regard his removal, when at Springfield, as one of the great mistakes of the war and one of the most costly to the country.

St. Louis is recovering from the depressing consequences of the war, and is now doing an immense business, and growing finely. The river trade has been, in a great measure, revived, and the levee is lined with steamboats. The emigration across the plains—to the gold regions and beyond—is beyond precedent. I was told that an average of seven hundred wagons per week left in trains from the Western border, bound for Colorado, Nevada, Idaho and Oregon—some few going through to California. Leavenworth City is a great point of departure; but much of the outfitting is done in St. Louis. This, of itself, constitutes a large trade. A new railroad is to be constructed between St. Louis and Alton, this Summer. Heretofore the Chicago and St. Louis trains have run upon the track of the St. Louis and Terre Haute Road, between these two points—a distance of about twenty-five miles. I noticed that the growing wheat crop along the route looked promising. Quite an excitement has been created in St. Louis, by the arrest of several extensive firms, and the closing of their stores, on a charge of furnishing supplies to the rebels. It is understood that the Provost has a "sure thing" on quite a large number of the *contrabandista*. CHARLEY NOYES' escape is another theme of public discussion. There is no two opinions about *how* it was done. His keepers connived at his escape, or he could not have effected it.

But to return. The election to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of Mr. LOVEJOY, in the Fifth Congressional District, which took place on Saturday, resulted in the choice of Mr. INGERSOLL, the Union candidate, by a large majority—probably not less than 3,000, and may be over 4,000. He will be one of the ablest of our delegation.

The enlistments for the one hundred days' service are going forward quite satisfactorily. There are probably by this time not far from 15,000 men on the rolls in the State. But they belong to so many incomplete regiments and companies, that it will take some time yet to "lick them into shape." The rebel sympathizing press is doing all it can to discourage enlistments even for this service—fearing, I suppose, that their Southern brethren may be too severely "coerced" if all the veterans are spared for the field. Iowa and Indiana are also responding nobly to the call. The compliment to Western patriotism, which appeared in the editorial columns of the TIMES, is highly appreciated—simply, because, from the facts, we believe it to be no more than just—a recognition of the service the West has performed in the common cause.

We are getting to be decidedly Sodomish, or at least Parisian, in Chicago. There has been a constant succession for some months past of cases before our courts, and before the public, without going to the courts, wherein the integrity of the seventh commandment was involved. Ministers, doctors, lawyers, "counts," merchants, loafers, in fact, all sorts and conditions of the people, figure in these scenes. What are we coming to?

The currency reform promises to go into complete operation. A large portion of the bankers have come into the measure, and the City Comptroller has given official notice that on and after the 15th nothing less than greenbacks, or their equivalent, will be received and paid out by the city. Already the bills of the State banks are becoming scarce, and our circulating medium is mostly made up of the national currency. This reform will do away with one great source of danger in the West.

A rather novel "strike" has occurred in this city. The local vessel-owners formed an association and agreed upon a scale of freight prices, which they have not yet been able to realize, on account of competition from below. They now threaten to tie up their vessels, and thus interrupt the carrying trade, especially on Lake Michigan.

Business is active, although the spirit of speculation has somewhat abated. As a specimen of what is doing here, I note that on the single article of highwines, manufactured in Chicago in March, the Government realized $70,000, at 20 cents per gallon. The wholesale dry goods and grocery trade continues heavy—probably 100 per cent. in advance of previous years.

Gen. Sherman's Army.

The Chattanooga correspondent of the Chicago *Journal*, under date of the 29th ult., writes as follows: "The reins are well gathered up in hand, I think, and tightened for the road, and the words 'drive on,' and the crack of the fiery whips will soon ring along the Federal line. You may believe that we shall move out with overwhelming numbers. You need hardly look for a resistance until our forces reach Dalton, and comparatively little even there, largely as the word has figured in letter and telegram. Its defensive works are unimportant, and I am persuaded that no such thing as 'the grand battle of Dalton' will ever figure in history. It is some fourteen miles beyond, at Resaca, on the Western and Atlantic Railway, eighty-two miles from Atlanta, that the first great struggle may, perhaps, be looked for. There the works are formidable, and the resistance will be fierce, if not desperate. Among the guns they have, of which we have definite information, are six thirty-twos, four sixty-eights, several twenty-pounder Parrotts, and a kennel of other war-dogs of various calibre.

That the enemy will be driven out of his stronghold at Resaca, I cannot entertain a doubt, but what he will do then is a problem for whose solution we lack one item of accurate information—his real strength. Should he think himself strong enough, he will advance Chattanooga-ward, and if not, which is probable, he will move down toward Atlanta, and in that region, massing all his available forces, summoning the militia into line, he will fight *pugnis et calcibus*—with fists and heels.

HOW THE ARMY IS TO MARCH.

The armies are to move unincumbered. Gen. THOMAS' order announces that 'the Army of the Cumberland will be required to move during the approaching campaign with the smallest possible allowance of baggage. Enlisted men will be required to carry their shelter tents and all their baggage upon their persons,' and officers will be reduced to their minimum, leaving the trains free to transport powder and provender. There is to be no incubation during the Summer of 1864. Materials for rebuilding railroads and constructing bridges have been pushed forward, and vast supplies are amassing for the subsistence of the army. Vigor is precisely the word that names the whole policy and action of the Commanding General, and I am strong in the faith that the Federal march, when it sets out, will be as grand as a royal progress.

THE CARE OF THE WOUNDED.

The Medical Director has made the amplest preparation for fifteen thousand wounded men. All that enlightened forethought can devise is done to pay the stricken heroes the best tribute that science can command. Hospitals are in order, the hospital trains are ready, and the wounded are to be transported thither with the tenderest care. No more crowded quarters, no more languishing on the ground, no more hopeless wounded to be tortured in ambulances through mountain gorges."

The correspondent of the Chicago *Tribune* writes under date of May 2:

The advance of Gen. HOOKER's command starts early to-morrow morning in the direction of Trenton. It is accompanied by artillery, and will be under the direction of the gallant Maj.-Gen. BUTTERFIELD, commanding the Third Division, Twentieth Corps. The greater part of this (HOOKER's) corps is making the most active preparations to follow. Surplus and unserviceable stores will be burned, and all will move in the highest possible marching order.

This army is strong—stronger than most people suppose. But if all the reinforcements en route were up, it would be thirty or forty thousand stronger than it is. Only portions of the Sixteenth and Seventeenth Corps have yet joined us, but they are hurrying forward. HOOKER's Corps is in fine condition, and carries a good many thousand sharp bayonets—you will soon see what they will do with them. The army of the Cumberland will now fight simultaneously with that of the Potomac. SHERMAN will not have to fight half of LEE's army this Spring, as ROSECRANS had to do last Fall; nor will GRANT have to fight half of JOE JOHNSTON's army, as MEADE did last Summer at Gettysburgh. Each rebel army will be attacked separately and simultaneously. In this campaign there will be concert and coöperation among the Federal troops. It will be a long pull, a strong pull, and a pull altogether.

The First Brigade, Third Division, of HOOKER's corps, in which are three Illinois regiments—the One Hundred and Second, One Hundred and Fifth and One Hundred and Twenty-ninth—will take the lead on the march. You may expect a good account from the Illinois boys in the pending struggle. They will perform deeds of valor of which the great and patriotic Prairie State will be proud.

Gen. HOWARD's corps—the Fourth—is stationed at Cleveland, forty miles above here. It, too, will march when we do. There are indications of a movement along the whole line, from Knoxville down. Mr. JOSEPH JOHNSTON will have his hands full before he gets done settling with this army.

The Non-Importation Movement and the Merchants.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

As a loyal American woman, I am exceedingly solicitous for the success of the recent non-importation movement among my countrywomen. I hope the matter will be put into a practical shape and carried out faithfully. I would not even insert the proviso of the earnest "Jersey Woman," but would cut off everything, whether I "can possibly procure a substitute," or not. Our revolutionary heroines had no substitute for their daily tea, and probably their patriotism cost them no end of headaches and languor. Nay, we need not go so far to find equal self-denial. Our misguided Southern sisters, according to all accounts, have suffered far more, and that gladly, for the sake of tearing down our beloved Union, and shall we shrink from the test when a few of our luxuries are touched for the sake of saving that Union?

If I read the signs of the times aright, we are to practice retrenchment in all our expenses; and because it is known that our most costly luxuries come from abroad, and because political economy teaches us to live more within ourselves, I suppose this non-importation movement has been devised as the best channel in which to direct our exertions for our country's good. As such I am heartily in favor of it, nor do I propose to wait for the result of Gen. GRANT's glorious campaign. Our great national debt is upon us, and we ought to be eager to do what we can, and be thankful for the privilege.

But, Mr. Editor, as matters now stand, I have some conscientious scruples about taking the pledge proposed by the Washington ladies. It may do very well for such as make their own importations, but for those of us who are obliged to depend mostly on the say-so of the merchants for their information another wording must be devised. I propose to say that *I will not purchase goods which I have reason to believe are imported*, by which I pledge my honor and save my truthfulness.

I do not wish to impugn the honesty of any class of men, but it is well known, and your columns have recently borne witness that very many goods sold under foreign brands, are really made at home. And if it has been to the interest of some to deceive us in this matter, will they not be equally ready to reverse the card and put the home stamp on imported goods? I have no doubt there are merchants that can be trusted in such matters, and I have a proposition to make to such. Let them keep only goods of home manufacture and proclaim that fact, so that we may know where to find them. This will probably hurt their custom temporarily, but I think there are some of them whose patriotism would bear even that test; and their purses certainly were never in better condition for the experiment, for they have had a season of unexampled prosperity, thanks to the financial ability of the Government and to the ladies. Let them, in their turn, assist the ladies and Government, and insure the success of this enterprise. It appears to me just as much a virtue for a merchant in such a case to keep only goods of home manufacture, as for a lady to wear only such. Beside, it will stimulate home manufactures far more to have a few (or many) of our merchants keep only such goods, than it will to have them keep both, though honestly making a proper distinction.

I do not suppose that all our merchants will bear this test of their patriotism, nor indeed will all the ladies. But I do believe that if the merchants and the ladies work conjointly they will accomplish far more than lies within the ability of either party alone.

In view of all these facts, I think the ladies are justified in calling upon the merchants to aid them in this patriotic undertaking.

J. C.

NEW-YORK CITY, May 10, 1864.

Retaliation for Rebel Barbarities.

NEW-YORK, Tuesday, May 10, 1864.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

My heart is again made sick by reading the report of the condition of our returned prisoners. It is too horrible to read. Yet these things go on from bad to worse, and nothing is done by our Government to check these rebel savages from repeating Fort Pillow any day they may have the opportunity. You recommended, only a few days since, that when rebels who had been engaged in such butcheries as Fort Pillow, should, if caught, be at once hung. Yet nothing is done. Gen. STURGIS, it appears from reports, captured a lot of the very savages who butchered our men at Fort Pillow. Now why did not Gen. STURGIS (and all other Union Generals) have orders to execute instantly any man known to belong to FORREST's gang? But no, the whole Fort Pillow affair seems likely to die out. Is this the way to protect men who offer their lives for their country? You ought to speak out in tones of thunder against such weakness, for just as sure as there is a just God in Heaven, so sure our Government will be held accountable for allowing such things to go on without using the power always within its reach to put a stop to them. I may as well stop here, for I suppose it will do little good for me to write.

N. W. R.

TEMPERANCE.—The Temperance Convention in connection with the American Temperance League, takes place this morning at 10 o'clock, and in the afternoon at 2 o'clock. It is expected to be a very interesting gathering.

THE CHENANGO DISASTER.

Two Verdicts Rendered by the Jury.

MAJORITY AND MINORITY REPORTS.

The jury in the case of the boiler explosion on the U. S. steamer *Chenango*, have at length come to an agreement—the majority deciding upon one verdict and the minority upon another.

The following is the verdict of the majority:

We, the undersigned jurors, forming a majority impanneled by THOMAS P. NORRIS, Esq., one of the Coroners of Kings County, State of New-York, to inquire into the circumstances surrounding the death of

Joseph A. Cahill, First Assistant Engineer.
Albert Murray, Second Assistant Engineer.
Frank P. Root, Acting Second Engineer.
John White, Acting Third Engineer.
Franklin Silver, seaman.
John Riley, seaman.
Wm. M. Weir, seaman.
Joseph Lyons, seaman.
Charles Wiles, seaman.
George Wilson, seaman.
Samuel Randall, seaman.
Wheeler Sherman, seaman.
Eugene O'Leary, ordinary seaman.
Wm. Hickey, ordinary seaman.
Alfred Yates, landsman.
Martin Mitchell, landsman.
John Kuddy, landsman.
John M. Smith, first-class boy.
Jos. A. Macomby, first-class fireman.
Bernard Boyle, first-class fireman.
Archibald Fleming, coal-heaver.
Henry Livingston, coal-heaver.
Barney Cannagan, coal-heaver.
Nitchall Rody, coal-heaver.
Wm. Bous, second-class fireman.
John Murphy, second-class fireman.
John Maher, coal-heaver.
James Smith, gunner's mate.

Find that these men met their death from scalds and inhalation of steam, on board the United States gunboat *Chenango*, by the bursting of one of the boilers, which was caused by a greater tension exerted on the boiler than it could bear—the result of imperfect bracing; the stays of the boiler being 64 in number, and attached to the tube-boxes by 32 lugs, whereas the drawing calls for 64 braces attached to the 64 lugs; thereby reducing the strength of the bracing to about one-half of that shown in the drawing, also doubling the chances of rupture if a stay, by carelessness, should be left out. And the jurors consider the inspector of such boiler highly censurable, as they conceive it was his duty to have reported to his immediate superior when so vital a change as this had taken place in the construction of this boiler. We also find that from the evidence shown, that this accident arose from a gradual increase of the tension of ordinary steam, and not from superheated or explosive steam. There is no evidence of explosive steam being generated. The testimony of the surviving engineer and of Capt. FILLEBROWN are conclusive, that the engine and boilers were in fine working condition, and from the short period of one hour elapsing from the time she left her moorings at the Navy-yard and the time of the accident, and the active circulation of the fluids, rendered it an impossibility that the water would have been too low at the time of the accident.

These engines returning the water of condensation to the boilers, any foaming taking place during this short period would have precluded the possibility of the report of the engineer, Mr. CAHILL, on both occasions, to the Captain.

We also believe that the Martin boilers on board such vessels when properly constructed, are not more dangerous than other boilers, under similar circumstances. (Signed)

WILLIAM ARTHUR,
NORMAN HUBBARD,
THOMAS KELLY,
J. R. HUTCHINSON,
LANCELOT KIRKUP,
Jurors.

The minority of the jury submitted the following as their conclusions:

"We, the jury, &c., (here follow the names of the deceased,) find that the Government ordered a number of boilers to be constructed to suit a number of gunboats, of which the *Chenango* was one; that Mr. GEORGE W. QUINTARD, of the Morgan Iron Works, New-York, received the order from the Government for the boilers and engines of the *Chenango*; that he constructed them according to drawings and specifications minutely given, except the bracing, which was done according to the maker's judgment, under the constant supervision of a Government officer: that they were subjected to the inspection and test of cold water pressure of the boiler of 58 pounds on the guage, and 2 pounds for the height of the water in the pipe, making, as was supposed by the officer, 60 pounds of cold water pressure to the square inch; that the stays were then carefully examined by the boiler maker to see that they had all sustained the pressure without fracture or giving way, and found to have sustained no damage from the pressure without parting or giving way, and found to have sustained no damage from the pressure; that they were then run at the dock of Mr. GEORGE W. GUINTARD as a test, for ninety-six hours, by experienced engineers under the inspection of Government officers, having at times during this trial, a pressure as high as 40 pounds; that the boilers and engines of the *Chenango* were finally completed and delivered to the Government; that they were then accepted by the Government as correct, according to the order and specifications; that the *Chenango* was then moved from the dock of Mr. QUINTARD to the Navy-yard, at Brooklyn; that on the 15th of April, 1864, at about 2¾ o'clock P. M., the boat left the Navy-yard and proceeded down the Bay on her first voyage to sea. At Governor's Island the record shows that they had but 26½ lbs. of steam, and at the Narrows the boiler exploded under a pressure, as the indicator-card found indicated, of not more than 34½ lbs.; that the immediate cause of the explosion is shrouded in mystery, for as in all such cases, the life that could tell is taken away with the disaster, and the living are left to conjecture the cause as best they can; that there is great fault in the staying of the boiler from the roof to the tube-boxes, is manifest to all; yet it is impossible that it should have given way at a pressure less than 35 pounds, after having been tested under cold water at 60 pounds; the braces were all completely examined and found to have stood the pressure without fracture; and in the face of the evidence that there are 18 more of them now running at higher pressure, stayed in the same way and by the same man. But the well-known laws of science and mechanical arts, so clearly and beautifully brought out during this trial, can, we think, fathom the mystery and point with unerring aim to the cause of this disaster. Taking the peculiar construction of the boiler, drawing the steam as it did but 18 inches above the water line with vertical tubular fire surfaces, placed direcly over the crown of the fire box, throwing the foaming water upward through the tubes as through a series of gun-barrels, and in contact with the steam pipe that is placed ready to draw it through the engine. The clear evidence that the engine had worked water in large quantities from the time she was first started; that the pump of 9 inches diameter, throwing 72 pounds of water to the stroke, while the cylinder required but 9 pounds, was unable to keep up the supply; and the tendency of all new boilers to foam, especially when drawn upon beyond their capacity; that deceiving the engineer as to the true condition of the water, and exposing an immense area of surface, (almost 180 feet less of the bore of the tubes,) to the intensity of the fire—for it had but six inches to fall to do this—generating as it would with powerful rapidity, a dangerous gas ready to lick up the water at the slightest agitation from without, and expand itself beyond the power of the boiler to resist. The presence of burnt felt and melted lead on the edges of the rupture, after the explosion, can only be accounted for by the escape of the gas. Taking these facts, so clearly given, and we need be at no difficulty to account for this explosion or points directly to its cause.

We therefore find that this boiler exploded from low water and superheated steam, thus taking the lives of the persons named.

ABRAM INSLEE, Foreman.
WM. H. BIGELOW.
THEODORE T. OVINGTON,
ROBERT G. ANDERSON.

The Coroner received both verdicts and placed them among the decisions of his office.

The jury were one week in arriving at these verdicts.

The Explosion on Board the Chenango—Letter from an Engineer.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

The charge of Coroner NORRIS to the jury upon the late *Chenango* inquest may no doubt be a conclusive proof to the minds of the public, and even to many engineers, that the fatal accident which so lately struck us with horror, may be and is directly attributed to the worthlessness of the Martin boiler, that being the type of generator used in the *Chenango*.

Whatever may be the conclusion arrived at by the masses, there is still nothing throughout the lengthy evidence deposed to prove or even suggest that the sad accident would not have occurred if *any other* than that known as the Martin boiler had been used instead. There is not a word deposed by an impartial witness to prove that the accident was clearly and indisputably the direct result of a single defect in the boiler itself, supposing the same to have been constructed strictly according to the known laws which govern the strength of materials, and according to the great experience which has been gained in the fashioning marine boilers.

If the evidence deposed, wherein it is asserted that the lead about the rupture of the boiler was melted, the hair-felt charred, and the mercury expelled from the syphon gauge; if this evidence is not the result of a misjudgement of the facts, if these are facts well verified by sufficient and competent judges, then no one can doubt that the accident was unmistakably caused by an instantaneous generation of an enormous volume of steam, resulting from the presence of superheated steam, or the contact of the water in the boiler with highly heated plates of its internal portions, which could only result from a long standing deficiency of water in the boiler.

It would be difficult to disprove these indications of superheated-steam, since they are facts in the evidence given by men, scientific engineers, as well versed in the practical management of steam machinery as in its theory. *But could not they have been deceived.* Indeed, it is the opinion of many, as equally practical and scientific as themselves, that they *were deceived.* The lead may have ruptured in a line of solder, when it would bear striking resemblance to partial melting; again, the pieces brought before the jury may have been picked up from the fire-room floor, where they might have lain in contact with an ignited coal, or a red-hot firing tool. We know, also, that felt placed upon the upper portion of the boiler carrying high steam, soon becomes rotten and bears great resemblance to scorching.

The steam, supposing it to have been super-heated to a great degree, could not have accumulated that heat in a moment's time, nor in the time consumed in the ship's passage from the Navy-yard to the place of disaster, but must have been gradually increasing, little by little, and less rapidly as the process advanced. Had this super-heating been going on for any length of time, since the felt was scorched at the moment of rupture, would not this scorching effect have been going on some time previous to the explosion? And as Mr. SEWELL, a Chief-Engineer in the United States Navy, testified to have been the case on board the United States steamer *Susquehannah*, would not the engine department, if not the entire ship, have been besmelled? Would not Mr. CAHILL, who was a practical as well as a learned engineer, have suspected some defect if such a smell had occurred? And supposing he had noticed the same, is it probable he would have been taking indicator cards, or standing idle instead of investigating the cause of so unusual an occurrence? Now, as to the mercury gauge, these instruments are often neglected, and are rarely exactly adjusted; and in this case a portion of the mercury might have been expelled, not into the engine-room, as supposed, but back through the steam-pipe, by its sudden fall when the explosion occurred, and the pressure which kept it balanced was instantly removed. Again, the water in the upper portion of the gauge did not necessarily find its way there through the mercury. It may have been partially deposited there by a condensation of steam which pervaded the engine-room before and at the time of the explosion.

This disaster is termed an explosion, and not a burst. It is difficult to place the dividing line between what is called an explosion and what is termed a burst. But if this case comes under the head of explosions, it was certainly the most trival one (leaving out of consideration the great loss of life, which can be easily accounted for when all the facts concerned are considered) that ever occurred. The locomotive boiler is said to explode, when scarcely a vestige of it is left; the land boiler, when thrown hundreds of feet in the air, and destruction scattered far and wide; the marine boiler, when the ship's decks are demolished, men and machinery hurled in the air, and all a total wreck. How slight then was the "explosion" of the *Chenango*, when compared with the above. We can safely term it a simple burst, severe and disastrous to life, it is true, but still its effects are not at all surprising. Imagine a vast volume of high steam suddenly admitted into a confined space, such as the engine-room of a steamer. Is it wonderful that the decks, which are not calculated to withstand an upward strain, are carried away and rent; or is it probable that men within ten paces of the issuing current of scalding steam, could escape unharmed? No. No one who has ever witnessed a simple rupture would be at all surprised at the results of this particular case.

It is asserted that the Martin boiler foams or raises water more than other boilers; but such has not been the experience of many engineers who have been in charge of them. All boilers foam, though it is not impossible to construct one that will not foam. But in naval steam engineering, where it is absolutely necessary to locate the boilers sufficiently low to secure the protection of the surrounding outside water, it becomes almost a matter of impossibility to construct a boiler upon such principles that it will not foam. In the mercantile service, where no protection is required against an enemy's shot, a vastly different type of boiler from that required in the naval service is used. But still these boilers foam. In fact, all boilers foam, not only American, but foreign ones.

It is an erroneous idea, impressed upon the minds of some, that a boiler may be entirely emptied by foaming. It is true, a quantity of water is thus withdrawn from the boiler, but that amount is small, compared with the actual evaporation.

Mr. E. N. DICKERSON, in his inquest evidence before the *Chenango* inquest, goes into an elaborate calculation to determine the quantity of water actually withdrawn from a boiler by foaming, and states that when even a thump occurs in a steam cylinder, we are to infer that all the vacant space that is not occupied by the steam piston, is filled with water, and that that amount of water in the case of the *Chenango*, or a vessel with similar engines and boilers with equal power, would amount to 1,600 lbs. This is erroneous and evinces an amount of ignorance that engineers less versed in the science of steam engineering would be ashamed to display. Every sensible engine driver knows that the relief valves will clack (which is the indication of water in the cylinder) when there is not more than two or three gallons of water present, and the opening of the relief-valves once or twice for a second, is sufficient to free the cylinder.

We cannot deny that the Martin boiler does foam. We expect it to foam, but every experienced engineer knows how to guard against its dangers, and if his boiler foams he does not set about immediately to replace the water drawn off from it, but looks to his engines, knowing that the greatest danger lies there. As long as there is water in the glass gauge, though the boiler is foaming, he feels that there is no danger from the exposure of the internal portions of his boiler to the direct action of heat, and he feels sure no accident can occur if the engines are for a moment stopped and the water allowed to disappear from the gauge, provided he has means at hand to bring it to the proper level at a reasonable time.

Having been on board the United States steamer *Pawtuxet*, being an engineer, and occupying a prominent position in connection with the machinery of that vessel, I have a right to refute the statements made at the *Chenango* inquest relative to her performances. There was but a very slight foaming of the boiler, and no danger was at any time apprehended by the several engineers connected with the running of her engines on her trip to New-York. She worked very successfully, exceeding in speed of ship the most sanguine expectations of all. The circumstance which happened during her trial-trip of the 16th of April is misrepresented and misunderstood by the jury. It is stated, in the course of the run it became necessary to shut off the steam from the engines, for some cause, and thus the fact appeared that the water, which had seemed to be abundant in the gauges, was low. Mr. BAKER, a machinist employed by the contractors, who set up and ran the engines on her ninety-six-hours' trial-trip, at once had the fires hauled from the furnaces, as a measure of safety, and it was found that the steam-pump required twenty minutes to supply the water found wanting. Having superintended, myself, the construction of the above machinery, and being constantly on board while the engines were in motion, I am able to contradict the erroneous statements made in connection with the above. I do not wish to accuse Mr. BAKER of falsehood, but to show that he was laboring under a wrong impression.

The water in the gauge just before stopping was very low, and, of course, disappeared entirely when the engines were stopped; but it could not have fallen to a dangerous level. Even supposing it had descended six inches below the upper tube sheet, which is allowing a great margin, no fear need be felt for the safety of the boiler, if immediate means were taken to replace the deficiency. I know, from actual trial, that there is not sufficient heat in the upper portion of the tube box of the Martin boiler to heat the tubes, or tube plates, to a dangerous degree. And how much less must the temperature be at this point, when the furnace doors are thrown open, as was on this occasion, and a current of cold air allowed free passage through the boiler. Now, it is stated that the water in this case fell so low that twenty minutes were required to bring it to a safe level. This conveys a very wrong impression. It undoubtedly did require that time to fulfil the object, but it should be stated that the pump, which was used to supply that water, *would not furnish more than ten gallons per minute*, being defective, nay, almost inoperative; whereas it should have supplied *at least 125 gallons per minute.* Now, it would require at least 200 gallons to be supplied to increase one inch in height the level of the water in the boiler. Thus it is evident, since only twenty minutes were required to supply the deficiency, and the pump was only capable of furnishing ten gallons per minute, that this deficiency was of little, if any consequence, and in no wise rendered the boiler dangerous; and had the pump been in perfect working order, there would not have been the slightest occasion for the fright which seemed to paralyze Mr. BAKER's energies. He, in explaining the matter to me, stated that he would not have hauled the fires from the furnaces if the supply pump had been in working order. But really, there was no occasion for it, and I greatly disapproved of the proceeding when it was explained and brought to my notice, and it should not have been done had I been present in the engine-room.

If the Martin boiler is deemed unsafe and inapplicable, what type of generator are we to use? The Montgomery boiler has not been successful—the proof of this is its exclusion from the mercantile service, at home and abroad. The flue boiler is not suitable for many reasons, among which are its great dimensions and the difficulty of protecting it from an enemy's shot. The type of boiler lately introduced by E. N. DICKERSON *is simply a modification of the Martin boiler, with its defects multiplied, and its liability to explosion increased.*

In submitting the foregoing to the public, I do not wish to appear an advocate of the Martin boiler. I know its defects, and have not sought to conceal them. I am actuated solely by the motive of explaining and correcting the erroneous statements made at the *Chenango* inquest, and by throwing some light, if possible, on the cause of this sad accident.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

B. EAME CHASSAING,
First Assistant Engineer U. S. N., and Superintend't of U. S. Stm.-Mach'y, Providence, R. I.

THE DRAFT IN BROOKLYN.

The Names Drawn for the Third Congressional District—Seven Wards Disposed of—Three to be Drawn To-day.

The draft in the Third Congressional District took place yesterday, according to announcement, at the office of the Provost-Marshal, in Washington-street, near Johnson.

The street in front was crowded with persons anxious to know the result from an early hour, and notwithstanding the great interest manifested there was not the least sign of disorderly conduct.

The gentlemen comprising the Board of Enrollment, under whose supervision the drawing took place, consist of Maj. L. C. BOOTES, Acting Provost-Marshal; A. M. BEBEE, Commissioner; Dr. G. T. DOUGHERTY, Surgeon; H. BRISTOW, Recorder.

Shortly after 10 o'clock, A. M., the ballots were put in the wheel for the First Ward, under the supervision of the Provost-Marshal and Ward Committee, and the drawing commenced, and continued, with the intermission of an hour at noon, until 4 o'clock at which time the First, Second, Third, Fourth, Fifth, Seventh, Eleventh and Twentieth Wards had been disposed of. The Thirteenth, Nineteenth and Fifteenth will be drawn to-day.

The following are all the names drawn yesterday, by Wards:

FIRST WARD.

Hanft, A. Furman, corner of Doughty.
Cunningham, S. 74 Hicks.
McGonegel, S. 37 Willow.
Lord, Chas. L. 40 Remsen.
Brooke, Chas. 71 Willow.
Kelley, D. F. 6 Willow.
Hinman, J. H. 40 Fulton.
Hughes, Bernard, 23 State.
Grady, Thomas 21 State.
Cool, Nathan, Furman, near Joralemon.
Fingleton, Jos. 58 Fulton.
Waterbury, Wm. 58 Fulton.
Riley, John 37 Atlantic.
Holcomb, Chas. 87 Hicks.
Sherwood, H. 35 Willow-pl.
Bixby, C. A. 221 Columbia.
Bunse, Ran. 50 Furman.
Jackson, Noyes L. 72 Hicks.
Riley, Michael 33 State.
Crummet, R. B. Columbia and Middagh.

SECOND WARD.

Crab, Chas. D 69 Prospect.
Campman, John 30 James.
Foley, John 64 Front (rear.)
Welch, John 146 Water.
McDermott, John 30 James.
Carney, Thos. 39 Front.
Murney, Mich. 107 York.
Durry, Jos. 107 Sands.
Ross, Richd. 3 Front.
Peterson, Gustave 62 Main.
Gilfillan, Jas. 26 Front.
Killeran, Benj. 48 Front.
McOdell, W. Front & Adams.
Earl, Jno. Water & Pearl.
Farmer, Wm. 5 Concklin's Alley (rear.)
Thomas, John 42 Main.
McNamara, J. 128 Plymouth
Bancroft, G. N. 47 Fulton.
Shaughnessy, Pat. 65 Main
Blake, Mich. 151 Water.
Gracken, Peter, 31 Tallman.
Maher, Ed. 78 York.
O'Brien, Wm. 146 Water.
Calvin, Jos. Water & Pearl.
Luby, Jno. 82 Washington.
Ayre, Chas. 101 Fulton.
Piotkrop, Wald'r 93 Fulton.
George, Enoch 83 Adams
Egan, Eugene, 39 Plymouth
Darch, Sam'l, 11 Tallman.
Williams, Geo. 31 Main.
Ferlig, John, 67 Main.
Troy John A. 135 Pearl.
Denton, Marks 21 Plymouth
Smith, Edward 55 Bridge.
Karn, Wm. H. 3 Prospect.
McKellub, Jas. 28 James.

THIRD WARD.

Cornell, Thos. L. 14 Monroe-place.
Sprague, Edgar 69 Pierpont.
Bixly, Geo. A. 75 Clark.
Knight, Thos. T., 161 Fulton.
Shirrell, S. Mansion H.
Rooney, Thos. 46 Schermerhorn.
Goetz, Herman 138 Fulton.
Quimby, R. L. 1 Henry.
Evans, Henry M. 3 Schermerhorn.
Rhulman, Thos. 70 Clinton.
Cook, Louis 42 Henry.
Brisbane, Wm. H. 57 State.
Bascome, G. 39 Livingston.
Lamar, John A. 114 Pineapple.
Noys, Geo. R. 2 Garden, (Bergen-st.)
Tylou, W. 91 Atlantic.
Lefferts, J. W. 104 Fulton.
Drake, A. M. H. 137 Remsen.
Minturn, H. 138 Remsen.
Lane, Fred. 58 State.
McIntyre, Clement 94 State.
Batchelor, C. J. 104 Joral'n.
Hawke, Ed. H. 107 State.
Dobson, W. A. 55 Cranberry.
Smith, Danl. A. 85 Clinton
Blake, Alex. V. 144 Henry.
Roberts, Owen 141 Atlantic.
Coleman, Sam. S. 79 Orange.
Quirke, H. 36 Schemerhorn.
Dana, E. B. 150 Joralemon.
Watson, Thos. 179 Atlantic.
McGibney, Frank 41 Henry.
Lyon, W. W 96 Middagh.
Middleton, G. W. 137 Hick.
Sarnlen, John 316 Fulton.

FOURTH WARD.

McNamara, Mich. 202 Jay.
Langlan, Chas. 89 Fulton-av
Dettrell, Horatio B. 145 Jay.
Welden, Robert 291 Fulton.
Hein, Chas. 269 Washing'n.
Myers, Jas. 158 Washington.
Van Sale, Jas. 49 Myrtle-av.
Coyle, H. F. 101 Lawrence.
Vogt, Chas. 226 Jay.
Preston, J. T. 35 Lawrence.
Meade, Halsey R. 192 Adams.
Scherl, Peter 200 Pearl.
Waterman, Chas. 190 Adams.
Herbert, Geo. 15 Johnson.
Baldwin, R B. 24 Myrtle-av.
Jones, J. H. 51 Concord.
Tiedmann, Henry 79 Tillary.
Scott, Geo. 187 Fulton.
Grodjinski, Dav. Willough'y.
Fern, Hiram 169 Bridge.
Margot, Jul. 33 Lawrence.
Armstrong, S. S. 105 Nassau
Lyons, John 12 Harper-c.
Koberg, Chas. 133 Fulton.
Lewis, E. J. 111 High.
Schiner, Aug. 283 Jay.
Bowels, Isaac, 100 High.
Babcock, Jos. S. 7 Tillary.
McAllister, Wm. 212 Pearl.
Griswold, A. C. 90 Tillary.
McKay, Hor. N. 97 Concord.
Hosmer, Fred. Washington and Tillary.
Meadons, Chas. W. 260 Pearl.
Biggs, Francis A. 108 Lawrence.
Wetmore, Peter S. 26 Sands.
Sheldon, Ed. 105 Lawrence.
Mendell, Louis 78 Concord.
Tyman, Jas. N. 187 Fulton.
Cole, John 47 Lawrence.
Burton, Erasmus 54 Tillary.

FIFTH WARD.

Bannister, William W. No. 213 Gold-street.
Wilson, Thomas No. 180 Hudson-avenue.
Furey, Jos. No. 196 High-street.
McCabe, John No. 57 Little-street.
Grobnell, George J. No. 194 Nassau-street.
Costello, Pat. No. 34 Gold-street.
Day, Josep No. 52 Stanton-street.
McLane, Hugh No. 248 Marsland-street.
Snyder, Morton No. 29 Hudson-avenue.
Smith, Harry No. 161 Sands-street.
Nevin, Thomas No. 129 Hudson-avenue.
Burns, Michael No. 93 Gold-street.
Hughes, Thomas No. 147 Hudson-avenue.
Pastrell, Nicholas No. 204 Gold-street.
Fitzgerald, James No. 187 Tillary-street.
Rus, Albert No. 131 Sands-street.
Runnell, Edward No. 169 Sands-street.
Kane, Thomas No. 203 Prospect-street.
Doremus, Thomas E. No. 254 Bridge-street.
Connors, James No. 203 Gold-street.
Lenon, Ed. No. 43 Little-street.
Snyder, Tompkins No. 9 Little-street.
Conklin, Wm. Henry No. 128 Gold-street.
Galovey, James No. 166 Sands-street.
Gilbride, Thomas No. 112 Navy-street.
Maholend, Francis No. 149 Plymouth-street, rear.
Gilleo, Michael No. 201 Hudson-avenue.
Thompson, Francis No. 120 Tillary-street.
Smith, David B. No. 199 High-street.
Brady, Patrick No. 10 Prince-street.
Webb, Robert No. 260 Bridge-street.
Barnard Samuel F., No. 184 Sands-street.
Gardiner George, No. 5 Little-street.
Connolly Pat., Gold-street, near Water.
Gahon Lawrence, No. 237 Hudson-avenue.
McNeely James, No. 95 Gold-street.
Breaze Samuel, No. 142 York-street.
Shanley Wm. No. 16 Little-street.
Lowenthal Moses, No. 32 Hudson-avenue.
Smith John, Plymouth-street.
Biggant Henry, No. 178 Hudson-avenue.
McGiven William, No. 15 Stanton-street.
Shultz John, No. 237 Hudson-avenue.
Jackson Michael, No. 144 Concord-street.
Smith William, No. 138 York-street.
Borton, Benj. No. 233 Hudson-avenue.
Feely, Ed. No. 235 Gold-street.
Abriel, Henry Nassau-street.
Jones, Richard No. 111 Gold-street.
McLaughlin, Dennis No. 132 Plymouth-street.
Campbell, Adam No. 137 Hudson-avenue.
Farrelly, Phillip No. 129 Prospect-street.
Barney, Henry No. 217 Gold-street.
Joyce, Michael No. 183 Plymouth-street.
Dore, Stephen L. No. 183 Gold-street.
Rooney, Michael No. 222 Hudson-avenue.
Butterworth Henry, No. 195 Gold-street.
Demsey Cornelius, No. 82 Hudson-avenue.
Sheaswood Jos., No. 211 Front-street.
Van Losen William, Plymouth-street, near Hudson-av.
Syner Henry, No. 156 York-street.
Slavin James, No. 34 Gold-street.
O'Tunnell James, No. 34 Gold-street.
Bailey, George, No. 154 Hudson-avenue.
Cowper J., No. 174 Hudson-avenue.
Burns John, corner Gold and John.
Clancy John, corner John and Bridge.
Wiley, George, No. 27 Gold-street.

SEVENTH WARD.

Tracy, Thos. Grand-avenue, near Myrtle.
Stoffler, Chas. Graham, near Myrtle-avenue.
Gregory, William Myrtle-avenue, near Grand-avenue.
Sprague, Geo. Skillman-street, near Myrtle-avenue.
Denton, Henry Franklin, near De Kalb-avenue.
Rogers, John Putnam, near Hunter.
Burret, George Classon-avenue, near Myrtle.
Costar, Robert Grand-avenue, near Gates.
Warren, Abel S. Washington-avenue, near Gates.
Peace, Wm. V. Quincy, near Bedford-avenue.
Van Allen Ralph, No. 529 Myrtle-avenue.
Lawlor, John Kent-avenue, near Park.
Morrel, John Jefferson near Franklin-avenue.
Carlan, Patrick Franklin-avenue near Park.
Sunons, Theodore Putnam-avenue near Franklin.
Webb, Francis W. No. 554 Myrtle-avenue.
Truschman, John Classon-avenue near Atlantic.
Leettman, Adolph Gates-avenue near Ryerson.
Brush, Samuel Fulton-avenue and Classon.
Hill, John Bedford and Park-avenue.
Carpenenter, David H. No. 524 Myrtle-avenue.
Barton, Benjamin Hall-street near Fulton-avenue.
Hogan, Thos. Kent-avenue near Flushing.
Carbelly, Thos. P. Gates-avenue near Grand-avenue.
Williams, Wm. Hunter near Gates-avenue.
Hist, Charles Graham-street near Myrtle-avenue.
Kaine, Michael Grand-avenue near DeKalb.
Sullivan, Henry Kent-avenue near Park.
Walters, Samuel A. Classon, near Fulton.
Astor, Albert D. No. 562 Myrtle-avenue.
Cassidy, Jas. DeKalb-avenue, near Ryerson-street.
Gladdan, Steven, No. 6 Bedford-place, near Classon-av.
Smith, John Flushing-avenue, near Schenck.
Latrop, John D. Madison, near Monroe.
Durkee, Geo. A. No. 119 Ryerson-street.
Lynch, John Flushing, near Classon.
Cavanagh, John Fulton-avenue, near Hunter.
Hancock, Benj. No. 524 Myrtle-avenue.
Ashton, Wm. Little Nassau-street, near Kent-avenue.
Denike, Thomas Gates avenue, near Holt-street.
Flood, John Classon-avenue, near Lafayette.
Dunn, John Classon-avenue, near Willoughby.
Tait, Robert Monroe-street, near Madison.
Hinchey, Thos. Stillman-street, near Pork-avenue.
Vanderveer, Gilbert No. 303 Flushing-avenue.

ELEVENTH (INCLUDING TWENTIETH WARD.)

Lynch, Jas. No. 584 Atlantic-street.
Daly, Nicholas No. 330 Gold-street.
Bartram, Wm. S. No. 256 Carlton-avenue.
Smith, John No. 131 Navy-street.
Hunter, Samuel No. 271 Hudson-avenue.
McKeugh, Patrick No. 23 Fort Greene-place.
Burns, Michael No. 9 Clermont-avenue.
Albert, George Flatbush-avenue, near Lafayette.
Wild, Warren No. 139 Myrtle-avenue.
Ewen, Franklin F. No. 48 Adelphi.
Peck, Issac W. No. 46 Bridge.
Ketchum, Jesse No. 294 Carlton-avenue.
Thompson, Charles Flushing-avenue, near Carlton.
Longman, Samuel Carlton-avenue, near DeKalb.
Atkinson, John No. 210 Navy.
Hays, James E. No. 238 Carlton-avenue.
Johnson, Theo. No. 373 Hudson-avenue.
Coleman, Francis No. 320 Myrtle-avenue.
Slowman, Chas. No. 397 Adelphi-street.
Welch, Wm. H. No. 123 Duffield-street.
Lowry, Jos. No. 212 Adelphi-street.
Downe, Michael Raymond-street, near Johnson.
Murphy, Pat. De Kalb and Clinton avenues.
Coburn, Michael Fulton avenue.
Herney, John No. 9 Lafayette-street.
Hoppel, John K. Hanson-place.
McGarvey, Alex No. 414 Myrtle-avenue.
Fugalla, Charles H. Clinton, near Gates.
Dorsey, Thos. No. 153 Willoughby-street.
Smith, Samuel S. D. No. 55 Elliott-place.
McKay, John, No. 12 Clermont-avenue.
McFee, Ed. No. 142 Bolivar-street.
Storrs, Augustus No. 150 Duffield.
Divine, Pat. No. 142 Bolivar-street.
Hacket, Jeremiah No. 122 Myrtle-avenue.
Crapper, John No. 118 Navy-street.
Kuntz, M. Park-avenue, corner of Vanderbilt.
Luden, Henry No. 69 Carlton.
McGarvey, Pat. No. 29 Canton-street.
Reesher, John No. 26 Elliott-place.
Estull, Jos. No. 37 Vanderbilt avenue.
Platt, Gilbert C. No. 90 Elliott-place.
Goodwin, J. N. No. 104 Vanderbilt-avenue.
Unger, Peter No. 411 Myrtle-avenue.
Colohan, Michael No. 51 Lafayette-avenue.
Scott, Peter No. 60 Hamilton-street.
Holly, Nathan B. No. 5 DeBevoise-street.
Droef, Fritz No. 149 Oxford-street.
Doyle, Edward J. 289 Gold-street.
Mulligan, Romeyro No. 170 Lafayette-street.
Fisher, Michael No. 147 Willoughby-street.
Hancock, John No. 103 Cumberland-street.
Flynn, William Canton, near Park.
Jones, Alex. B. No. 413 Fulton-avenue.
Eaton, Patrick No. 301 Hudson-avenue.
Neddy Patrick Flushing, near Vanderbilt.
Cockley, Abraham Raymond, near Bolivar.
Ingraham, William No. 326 Bridge.
Arkman, Samuel M. No. 60 Green-avenue.
Taylor, Peter R. 139 Willoughby.
Miles, Gilbert L. Clinton, near Atlantic.
Farnsworth, Rufus No. 41 Carll-street.
Connaughton, Thomas, No. 274 Gold.
Bregan, Jos. No. 290 Hudson-avenue.
Cunningham, Francis No. 404 Fulton-avenue.
Houston, Hugh No. 316 Bridge-street.
Poor, W. N. No. 54 Carlton-avenue (rear.)
Miles, John No. 303 Fulton-avenue.
Clemitson, Clinton and Fulton avenues.
Kingsland, Isaac No. 387 Carlton-avenue.
Vagt, John Clinton near Myrtle-avenue.
Walsh, John A. No. 331 Gold-street.
Crook, John H. No. 48 Bridge street.
McDonnell, William No. 51 Carll-street.
Lockwood, Warren No. 112 Avenue.
Rhodes, Henry No. 260 Navy-street.
Annable, Geo. O. No. 208 Fort Green-place.
Duryea, Abner C. Hamilton street, near Gates-avenue.
Sweezey, Moses, No. 32 De Kalb-avenue.
Snyder, John, No. 11 De Kalb-avenue.
Sergent, Robert, Clinton, near Green-avenue.
Jackson, George, No. 71 Bridge, rear.
Creighton, Henry J., No. 19 Fort Green-place.
Doyle, John, No. 290 Myrtle-avenue.
Braum, Henry A., No. 153 Lafayette.
Cumming, Peter, No. 154 Elliott-place.
Benton, B. T., Hanson-place, corner Fort Green-place.
Whitehouse, J. G., Clinton, near De Kalb.
McCanley, John, Sycamore, near Raymond-street.
Corant, Adolph, No. 235 Myrtle-avenue.
Stevenson William, No. 319 Fort Green-place.
Rahne, Jas. T. No. 116 Elliott-place.
Acker, Edward No. 286 Gold-street.
O'Brien, Edward No. 406 Adelphi-street.
Palmer, A. G. No. 40 Adelphi-street.
Edwards, Jos. No. 105 Bolivar-street.
Fitch, Michael No. 6 Vanderbilt-avenue.
Westlake, Jacob No. 368 Adelphi-street.
Dempsey, John Tillary near Canton.
Riche, Jos No. 164 Bridge-street.
Nash, Alonzo No. 36 Clermont-avenue.
Crary, Spencer H No. 222 Adelphi-street.
Johnston, Harris No. 443 Myrtle-avenue.
Burt, John W. Washington, near Gates-avenue.
Brady, John No. 15 Oxford-street.
M'Cutchen, O No. 388 Cumberland-street.
Saxton, Ed. A. No. 35 Lafayette-avenue.
Hesser, Philip No. 410 Myrtle-avenue.
Perigo, Alfred No. 181 Duffield-street.
Brady, John No. 265 Navy-street.
Banlan, Pat. No. 99 Fort Green-place.
Bartlett, Wash. T. No. 290 Carlton.
Van Duyne, Chas. H. No. 66 Bridge-street.
Karwan, Ed. 9 Vanderbilt-avenue.
Lorenson, Taicon, Brooklyn Hospital.

THE STATE CREDIT.

Shall Foreign Bondholders be Paid in Coin—Important Meeting of the Chamber of Commerce.

A meeting of the Chamber of Commerce was held on Tuesday, at which resolutions in favor of paying the foreign holders of State Bonds, condemning the action of the Legislature, and calling for subscriptions to preserve the State credit, were offered for consideration.

Mr. RUGGLES was called on for some statistics as to our State debt and the amount of the bonds held abroad. He said that the whole debt was $26,000,000.

The amount owned in Europe was not far from $1,900,000, and the sum of $125,000 would be more than sufficient to pay the interest.

Mr. RUGGLES held that we could afford to be honest; we were bound to be just.

He added that the course of the Legislature was indefensible; and the policy of declining or neglecting to meet our implied obligations could not fail to be disastrous.

Mr. JONATHAN STURGES was opposed to any discrimination between foreign and American holders of our bonds.

European capitalists, in the beginning of the war, were in haste to say we should have none of their money, and our cause had been sustained only by our own citizens.

These, quite equally with the foreigners, were entitled to the benefits proposed to be conferred on Europeans who had invested capital in our securities. Besides, the measure might operate to induce transfers of our bonds to foreigners.

For himself, Mr. STURGES denied the justice of this movement; though he favored the payment of the interest on the whole State debt in coin.

Mr. ASPINWALL and the President opposed the course of Mr. STURGES; and Mr. FRED. A. CONKLING and others participated in the discussion. Mr. CONKLING favored omitting as unnecessary the resolution condemning the course of the Legislature.

The resolution was stricken out.

Mr. PETER COOPER remarked that if there was danger, as had been intimated, that American holders of State bonds would transfer them to foreigners, there would be a reason why the meeting should limit its action.

He therefore proposed that the resolution of Mr. WINSTON be amended so as to include only the owners of bonds on a specified day, and who should continue their ownership.

The resolutions were so amended and adopted.

Mr. RUGGLES offered the following resolution, which was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the highest interests of the State of New-York demand that the interest and principal of the entire debt be punctually paid in coin.

It was afterward decided that the committee to receive subscriptions for the payment of the foreign creditors consist of five members of the Chamber, instead of three.

Messrs. F. S. Winston, W. H. Aspinwall, John J. Crane, A. C. Richards and B. H. Field were appointed, with the President of the Chamber *ex-officio.*

A list of subscriptions already made, and amounting to $25,000, was read by the Secretary, as follows:

E. J. Woolsey	1,000	Ed. Learned	1,000
John L. Aspinwall	1,000	James Brown	1,000
Howland & Aspinwall	1,000	James G. King's Sons	1,000
S. W. Comstock	1,000	Maitland, Phelps & Co.	1,000
Ed. Bartlett	1,000	Ketchum, Son & Co.	1,000
Olyphant & Co., China	1,000	A. A. Low & Bros.	1,000
Peter Cooper	1,000	Bucklin, Crane & Co.	1,000
Wm. E. Dodge	1,000	R. L. & A. Stuart	1,000
Jas. Stokes	1,000	Jas. Lennox	1,000
Olyphant's Son & Co.	1,000	Williams & Guion	1,000
Johnson & Lazarus	1,000	Benj. H. Field & Son	1,000
Duncan, Sherman & Co.	1,000	Pierepont, Morgan & Co.	500
Panama R. R. Co., by		Francis Skiddy	500
D. Hoadley, Pres.	1,000	Hugh N. Camp	500

Commissioners of Health.

RAID ORDERED ON FAT MELTING.

The Commissioners of Health, held an adjourned meeting yesterday, the President (Mayor GUNTHER,) in the Chair.

The subject of the powers of the Board was again considered. The whole discussion has been based upon the following section of law, creating and governing the Board:

"5th. To adopt such prompt measures, to prevent the spreading of any contagious, infectious or pestilential diseases, as shall be directed by the Mayor and the Commissioners of Health, when it shall appear that any person within the City is afflicted with any disease of that character."

The Mayor presented an opinion of Judge PIERREPONT, and also one of the Corporation Counsel, rendered after a perusal of Judge PIERREPONT's opinion. These opinions are as follows:

OPINION OF JUDGE PIERREPONT.

Under section 5, page 31, of the laws relating to public health, there cannot be a legal doubt reasonably lodged in any lawyer's mind, that if any person within the entire City is afflicted with any disease which can be fairly considered of the character, either contagious, infectious or pestilential, that the Mayor and the Commissioners of Health have full power, and it is their duty, to direct the City Inspector to adopt prompt measures to prevent the spreading of any such disease, nor is there any doubt that the City would be liable to pay the necessary expenses of the adoption and execution of such prompt measures. Under this law the Mayor and the Commissioners of Health are the sole judges of what appears to them, in relation to the question of health; and under this law, it is the duty of the City Inspector to obey the direction of the Mayor and the Commissioners of Health touching the measures ordered to prevent the spreading of such disease.

EDWARDS PIERREPONT.

MAY 10, 1864.

OPINION OF THE CORPORATION COUNSEL.

LAW DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF COUNSEL TO THE CORPORATION,
May, 1864.

DEAR SIR—In answer to your communication of the 10th inst., indorsing an opinion of Judge PIERREPONT, I am instructed by the Corporation Counsel to say that so much of it as declares the power of the Mayor and Commissioners of Health to adopt strong measures to prevent the spreading of any contagious, infectious or pestilential disease, is to the same effect as the Counsel's views, heretofore submitted to the Mayor and Commissioners of Health. The Corporation Counsel, however, does not agree with the implication contained in the opinion, that the Mayor and Commissioners of Health are unrestricted and absolute in their powers concerning the adaptation of these measures; as, for instance, that if there were a case of contagious or pestilential disease in Battery-place, the Mayor and Commissioners of Health have any power to order the destruction, for instance, of the candle manufactory at Harlem, as one of the prompt measures to prevent the spread of the class of diseases named, merely because of the existence of the single case mentioned. In other words, while the Mayor and Commissioners of Health are made the judges of the proper means to be taken to prevent the spread of these diseases—and their powers in this regard are large—there must be, in the judgment of the Corporation Counsel, a probable, or at least possible connection between the evil and the remedy. In the cases of the establishments in Thirty-ninth-street, of which complaint has been made, if there be any contagious, infectious or pestilential diseases, actually existing, the spread of which, in the sound judgment of the Mayor and Commissioners of Health, would be caused by their continuance, then applying the general principle which, as the Counsel has already stated, they have undoubted and full power to direct the City Inspector to take such prompt measures to prevent the continuance of these establishments as they may deem necessary, but if not, not.

No signature is attached to the opinion, but it evidently was written out by a clerk, at the direction of the Corporation Counsel.

From a careful consideration of these opinions the Mayor had arrived at a different conclusion from that decided upon by him at the previous meeting of the Board, in respect to the Board of Health. Then he had made up his mind to convene the Board of Health; now he has modified this determination, and thinks it is unnecessary that they should be convened.

Dr. SAYER, the Resident Physician, said he had seven cases of contagious disease which should be removed to hospitals, and that he had sent forty cases of contagion to hospitals within a short time. He mentioned a case of typhus fever in Fortieth-street, near Ninth-avenue, which is in the vicinity of the fat-melting establishments complained of, and said the patient, a young girl, who had contracted the disease while nursing fever patients, refused to go to the hospital.

The Board adopted resolutions requesting the Common Council to amend the Revised Ordinances of 1859, by inserting the words "fat-boiling or melting" before the words "bone-boiling," which will prohibit such business being carried on within the City, under a penalty; directing the City Inspector to remove all nuisances at the foot of Thirty-ninth-street, North River, to remove and destroy all putrid matter found there, and to enforce the ordinance against the keeping of swine in the City, and requesting the Police Commissioners to direct their Sanitary Company to visit and inspect the fat-boiling establishment at the foot of Thirty-ninth-street and Tenth-avenue, and to take such action as the circumstances shall justify for the protection of the public health.

The effect of this is designed to be, that the City Inspector shall remove the actual nuisances, and the Police authorities proceed against the offenders.

The Murder of the Car Conductor in Pearl-street.

VERDICT OF THE CORONER'S JURY.

Coroner WILDEY yesterday concluded the inquest in the case of PATRICK GANLEY, the conductor on the Second-avenue Railroad, who was killed on Sunday evening last by one of a large gang of rowdy boys who threw a stone and hit him on the left temple. The missile knocked him from the rear platform of the car to the pavement. He was taken up insensible, conveyed to the New-York Hospital, where he died in a few hours after. The testimony in the case is quite voluminous, but, inasmuch as the most important portion of it has been published in the TIMES, we can now only give the results. The jury rendered the following verdict:

"We find that the deceased came to his death by injuries at the hands of MARTIN DEVITT, on the 8th of May, 1864. We consider JOHN SULLIVAN an accessory to the fact."

SULLIVAN, above referred to, was arraigned, and in answer to the usual questions, he said that he was fifteen years of age, a native of New-York, and resided at No. 52½ Bowery. He further said that he had nothing to say and did not know what to say. He was thereupon committed to the Tombs to await the action of the Grand Jury. EUGENE SULLIVAN was committed to the House of Detention by the Coroner. DEVITT, the youngster who is charged with having committed the deed, is yet at large. The Fourth Ward Police are doing their best to effect his arrest.

SAD ACCIDENT—COL. DOUBLEDAY RUN OVER AND KILLED.—Col. THOMAS D. DOUBLEDAY, late of a regiment of heavy artillery, New-York Volunteers, and a brother of MAJ.-GEN. DOUBLEDAY, of the United States Army, died yesterday at the New-York Hospital, from the effects of injuries received on Tuesday last, by being run over by stage No. 335 of the Seventh-avenue line, at the corner of Broadway and Chambers-street. Mr. WM. H. PHELPS, of No. 134 Maiden-lane, brother-in-law of deceased, testified that he understood deceased was trying to enter a stage going up, when he slipped and fell. At this moment a down-stage was passing, and one wheel of it passed over his chest before he could get out of the way. The jury rendered a verdict of accidental death. Deceased resided on Staten Island. He was forty-eight years of age, and a native of this State.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.—A special meeting of the Chamber of Commerce will be held to-day, at 1 o'clock, to consider what action it may be proper to take relative to the recent circular of the Secretary of the Treasury in regard to the time when the joint resolution of Congress, imposing duties of 50 per cent. additional on imported goods, shall take effect.

SUDDEN DEATH AT A HOTEL.—A man who registered his name as D. B. HENRY, at the Montauk Hotel in Fulton-street, on Tuesday night, was found dead on the floor of his room yesterday afternoon. One of his pockets was marked "DR. T. B. SHERRY." An inquest will be held to-day.

NEW-JERSEY LIGHTERAGE COMPANY.—This company, which was chartered last winter, opened their books of subscription in Jersey City, on Tuesday. Since that time, the entire capital stock, $250,000, has been subscribed. The object of the company is to organize a small fleet of lighters on the river for transportation purposes.

INCREASE OF BOUNTY.—The Common Council of Jersey City have increased the bounty to be paid to volunteers to $400. The State also pays an additional sum of $6 per month to married men. About two hundred men are required to fill the quota.

Turf Record.

TROTTING AT THE FASHION COURSE YESTERDAY.

Another of the series of trotting purses, advertised by the proprietors of this track was down for decision yesterday, for which there was no less than eleven entries, but from previous running and indications, it was a conceded fact that not more than two or three of the number would be found at the score—the former suggestion of the two proved the correct one, as only *Lady Collins* and *Lady Tompkins* were found on the track when the warning-bell rang.

The attendance, though good, was not great—comprising principally the leading members of the trotting turf—who appeared to have arrived at the conclusion that from the game, stoutness and bottom displayed by *Lady Collins*, more especially in her recent contest with *Dexter*, at the Union, that the trot of yesterday was entirely her own. So almost unanimeous was this opinion that it put a stop to betting—two to one being freely offered on the *Collins* mare and few takers being found. These odds were subsequently increased to 100 to 40, with the like results.

First Heat.—After one or two attempts at scoring, a tolerably good start was effected, *Lady Tompkins* immediately taking a strong lead to the first turn and round it. Nearing the quarter pole, *Lady Collins* went up close to the bay mare, and the first quarter was done in 41 seconds, *Lady Collins* leading. At the half mile, *Lady Tompkins* collared the *Collins* mare, and, breaking into a run, passed her, but at the three-quarter pole, amid a great deal of hallooing by the drivers, *Lady Collins* took a strong lead, maintaining it up the home stretch, and winning the heat easily in 2:40½, *Lady Tompkins* breaking up and running past the score.

Second Heat—Fifty to 30, and 100 to 40, was now laid on *Lady Collins*. Mr. BEVANS now freely offering 200 to 100, or 1,000 to 500 that he would win the trot if he was allowed to drive her—both which offers were declined. In the interim there was a considerable amount of *badinage* between all the celebrities present, and a large amount of quiet conversation among some. *Lady Collins* had been doing much work lately, and it will be remembered in her last trot with *Dexter* at the Union went lame—and was evidently footsore to-day—whilst *Lady Tompkins*, who, it was reported, had only been off the road a week or two, was fat, and out of public trotting condition. In the intering Mr. HOPKINS vacated his position as driver of the Tompkins mare in favor of JOHN CROOKES.

After two false starts, a pretty good send-off was accomplished, *Lady Tompkins* breaking almost immediately on passing the score, and giving *Lady Collins* the lead to the turn—where both went up. *Lady Tompkins* getting down first and widening the gap with the *Collins* mare, and having a strong lead to the quarter pole in 40 seconds, which was increased to the half mile. At the three-quarter pole both were up and down, but at the lower turn into the home-stretch *Lady Tompkins*, between trotting and running, obtained so strong and decided a lead that she came home, the easiest of winners, in 2:40½—*Lady Collins*, who had broken up, just saving her distance.

Prior to this heat, when an interim conversation occurred, the driver of *Lady Collins* observed that if she broke up in a heat the result was a foregone conclusion against her. *Verb. sap.*

Third Heat—The odds now changed and those who had laid them on *Lady Collins* exhibited a lively desire to get out—the betting opening at two to one on *Lady Tompkins*, and subsequently advancing to four and five to one—but not to any heavy amount. After two false attempts and mutual playful recriminations of the several drivers, they got off, *Lady Tompkins* taking a strong lead to the upper turn, but going off her feet *Lady Collins* lapt her, and they trotted close together to the quarter pole, in 41 seconds. No change of moment took place to the half mile, where the Tompkins mare again took a decided lead, but nearing the three-quarters *Lady Collins* again went up to her, and her opponent breaking. *Lady Collins* had the lead, but, breaking badly, *Lady Tompkins* took a strong and decided lead—coming home the easiest of winners in 2:43½, *Lady Collins* barely saving her distance.

Fourth Heat.—This heat is easily described. "*Lady Tompkins*" took the lead at the score, continued round the turn, opening a wide gap to the quarter in forty-one seconds, increasing it to three lengths at the half-mile in 1:21. At the three-quarters, *Lady Collins* broke up badly, and at the home-stretch turn her chance was clearly hopeless—*Lady Tompkins* winning the heat and trot without an effort, in 2:46, and *Lady Collins* just saving her distance.

SUMMARY.

FASHION COURSE, Wednesday, May 11.—Purse of $100; mile heats, best three in five, to wagons.

Owner names b. m. Lady Tompkins	2	1	1	1
T. Creegan names s. m. Lady Collins	1	2	2	2

THE FOLLOWING WERE DRAWN:

J. F. Nodine names g. g. Pleasure Boy.
H. Weed names br. m. Milkmaid.
W. McRoberts names b. g. Ship Timber.
S. McLaughlin names g. g. Sam.
J. Lovett names s. m. Lady Winthrop.
D. Pfiter names br. m. Empress.
H. F. Jones names br. m. The Thomas Mare.
Owner names b. g. General Grant.

TIME.

First Heat—Quarter, 41; half-mile, 1:20; mile, 2:40½.
Second Heat—Quarter, 40; half-mile, 1:20; mile, 2:40½.
Third Heat—Quarter, 41, half-mile, 1:22; mile, 2:43½.
Fourth Heat—Quarter, 41; half-mile, 1:21; mile, 2:46.

TO-DAY

there will be a match at the Fashion, in which much interest is felt, and also a trot for a purse at the Union—in which we are promised a good show.

LAW REPORTS.

Court Calendar—This Day.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT.—*Part I.*—Nos. 1653, 1649, 1195, 1753, 1777, 1779, 1781, 1561, 1169, 1783, 1795, 1801, 1803, 1457, 1451, 1217, 1481, 1683, 913, 1591. *Part II.* -Nos. 84, 1172, 604, 541, 1576, 824, 1420, 1334, 1354, 392, 478, 366, 1092, 1526, 476, 1556, 1422, 94, 95, 78.

SUPERIOR COURT.—*Part I.*—Nos. 3637, 4221, 4225, 4227, 4231, 4233, 4235, 4237, 4239, 4241, 4243, 4245, 4247, 4249, 425. *Part 2.*—Nos. 3658, 3360½, 3456, 2940, 3440, 3616, 2208, 1730, 3694, 3696, 3702, 3704, 3706, 3708, 3710.

COMMON PLEAS—*Part I.*—Nos. 100, 568, 442, 432, 575, 452, 389, 40, 558, 199, 574, 222, 649, 270, 173. *Part II.*—Nos. 451, 463, 324, 401, 445, 310, 257, 194, 564, 44, 459, 483, 414, 489, 291.

Careless Driving on Broadway.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Before Judge MacCarthy.

Christopher Stern vs. John J. Duryea.—The defendant in this case is the owner of a line of stages. The plaintiff was the owner of a light baker's wagon, which he was driving on Broadway. A stage belonging to defendant, and driven by one of his servants, turned out from Bleecker-street into Broadway, and plaintiff alleges that the stage was driven in such a careless and negligent manner that the pole of the stage struck plaintiff's horse and knocked him down, and while the horse was down the wheels of the stage passed over his head, crushing it in and killing him. Plaintiff claimed $150 for the loss of his horse.

The defendant claimed that he was not the proprietor of the line, and the jury found a verdict in his favor.

Mr. Eager for plaintiff; C. S. Spencer for defendant.

Alleged Fraudulent Conversion of Promissory Notes.

SUPREME COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Before Judge Sutherland.

James Wilson et al., Receiver, &c., of the Merchants' Bank of Trenton, vs. John Rome.—This was an action for damages against the defendant, who was one of the stockholders in the above bank, for an alleged fraudulent conversion of certain promissory notes belonging to the bank. The fraudulent conversion was denied, and the defendant raised the objection that the act of the Legislature of New-Jersey appointing a receiver, was unconstitutional. All defendant's objections were overruled, and the jury, under instructions from the court, returned a verdict in favor of plaintiffs for $19,925 12.

Chambers & Pomeroy, for plaintiffs; William C. Noyes, for defendant.

United States District Court.

Before Judge Shipman.

The United States vs. Twenty Casks of Wine, marked D. E.—This was a seizure by the United States, on the charge of an under-valuation of the wine in question by importer. For the Government were called as witnesses, Messrs. Du Barry, Stern, Bangs and Sattig. For the claimant Mr. Eisenbergh gave his own testimony and that of his consignors. The jury, under the charge of the Court, found a verdict in favor of the claimant.

For the United States, Messrs. E. D. Smith and Mr. Allen; for claimant, Messrs. Wilcoxson and Kaufman.

Before Judge Shipman and a Jury.

The United States vs. Five Cases, Marked E. L. J., Containing Cotton Handkerchiefs.—This was a suit to forfeit the goods for an alleged fraudulent under-valuation. The goods were valued in the invoice at 3 francs 20 centimes apiece. On appraisal at the custom-house they were appraised at 4 francs. The importers being dissatisfied with this, a new appraisal was had, and the value was fixed at 3.75 francs, which being an advance of more than ten per cent. the goods were seized. On the trial it appeared that one of the appraisers valued them at 3.50 francs. Another of the appraisers was examined as a witness and testified that he valued the goods also at 3.50 francs, but he was induced to sign the appraisal at 3.75 by the other appraisers and would not have done so if he had supposed that that would have caused the seizure of the goods. The advance in valuation of the goods to 3.50 francs is a little short of 10 per cent.

The claimant proved that he imported the goods from Switzerland, that he ordered them at 3.20 francs and paid for them at that rate.

The jury found a verdict in favor of the claimants, releasing the goods.

For the Government, Mr. Smith and Mr. Allen; for the claimant, Messrs. Webster and Craig.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, MAY 12, 1864.

TEN PAGES.

Amusements this Evening.

WALLACK'S—The Stranger.

WINTER GARDEN—Hamlet.

OLYMPIC THEATRE—Somebody Else—Satan in Paris.

BROADWAY THEATRE—Simmons.

NIBLO'S GARDEN—An Hour in Seville—Ireland As it Was.

BARNUM'S MUSEUM—Great Arabian Giant, French Giant, Giant Girl, Giant Boy, Two Dwarfs, Moving Wax Figures, Infant Drummer, &c., at all hours; Belphegor; Harrison, Comic Singer and Tyrolean Whistler, at 3 and 7½ P. M.

THE HIPPOTHEATRON—Hippotheatronic Performances.

SALON DIABOLIQUE—(No. 585 Broadway)—Mysterious Performances.

DODWORTH'S HALL—Readings.

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NEWS OF THE DAY.

THE REBELLION.

The intelligence from Gen. Grant's army in Virginia is up to Tuesday evening at 5 o'clock, at which time he was steadily forcing Lee back, and driving him out of one strong position after another. Gen. Hancock's Corps had crossed the Po River under a very heavy fire, and established itself in a favorable position on the rebel left. Warren had advanced in the centre, and Gen. Wright's Sixth Corps had charged and driven the rebels from their first line of rifle-pits. Burnside was also in a favorable position on our extreme left. The last dispatch represents Lee as falling back to the North Anna River. His army is represented as becoming despondent, and as fighting with less spirit than during the first days of the battle. Rations are undoubtedly scarce with the rebels. Our army is represented as in excellent spirits, well supplied, and sanguine of entire success.

Later.—At 2 o'clock this morning we received a special dispatch from Washington announcing another severe battle yesterday, in which Burnside had precipitated his whole corps upon the rebel right, composed of the corps of Longstreet and Hill, which was completely crushed; three brigades of rebels and four guns, as well as the intrenchments of the enemy, being captured.

From Gen. Butler's Army we have authentic details of his positive success. He has firmly established himself on the railroad between Petersburgh and Richmond, and entirely destroyed the possibility of Lee receiving reinforcements from Beauregard. In addition, the railroad has been cut at Hicksford, some forty miles south of Petersburgh, and Beauregard and his army are below the point of interruption.

Dispatches from Gen. Sherman to the War Department, state that he was then in front of the rebel position at Buzzard Roost, waiting for the arrival of a portion of his forces. There had not yet been any heavy fighting. Gen. McPherson had not attacked Resaca, as he had found the position too strongly fortified.

The Richmond *Whig*, of the 3d, contains a dispatch from a Col. Lamb, at Wilmington, to the rebel Secretary of the Navy, stating that he has authentic intelligence per the blockade-runner *Grayhound*, that the *Florida* had sunk the gunboat *Huntsville* and another Union war steamer in the West Indies.

FROM EUROPE.

The Inman steamship *City of Manchester*, with Liverpool dates to the 27th ult., and Queenstown to the 28th, arrived here yesterday. The London *Shipping Gazette* states that the two new rebel steamers, *Shanghai* and *San Francisco*, have been launched at Nantes. No mystery, it is said, is made about their destination. Another rebel steamer is reported to be in progress at Bordeaux. The pirate *Alabama* was at Capetown on the 21st of March. Semmes states that he destroyed the American ship *Emma Jane*, bound from Bombay to Rangoon, on the 4th of January. The *Alabama* has captured nine vessels in eastern seas. Garibaldi, prior to his embarkation, issued two addresses—one to the Queen, and one to the people of England. The trial trip of Laird's rams is fixed for the 28th of May. The Newmarket race for 2,000 guineas was won by Lord Glasgow's *Gen. Peel*—Ten Broeck's *Paris* running second.

GENERAL NEWS.

The correspondent of the Philadelphia *Inquirer* thus describes Gen. Grant's appearance during the recent battles: "Lieut.-Gen. Grant had ridden out to the field first about 11½ o'clock A. M., and taken a general view of the situation, and I may here remark that his appearance was peculiar to what I had seen him on many fields before; but Thursday was the first time I ever saw him, in battle or out, in full uniform. The three stars of his rank adorned his shoulders, and his coat was full dress, and white gloves graced his hands. These may be trivialities; but this man, whose career has been so checkered and so grand, was entering the crisis of his history, and trivialities grow interesting. But there was nothing in his manner to show that he felt the least concerned for the future. Calm and confident he was then, and ever has been, through the varying fortunes of the battle of the Wilderness."

The Mayor, Comptroller, City Inspector and Corporation Counsel, have made an arrangement by which the street-sweepers, ash and dirt cartmen, and other employees of the City Inspector who have been engaged in removing ashes and garbage and keeping the streets clean since the 5th of last December, shall all receive their wages up to the present time, the payments to commence to-morrow (Friday.) The Broadway Bank is to advance the necessary funds, and its President, Francis Palmer, Esq., is to pay the claims of the men which may be audited by the Comptroller, and when all such claims are paid, to sue for them and recover the total amount upon a judgment against the Corporation.

The jury in the case of the *Chenango* disaster, yesterday agreed to return a double verdict: the majority deciding that the boiler was imperfectly braced, &c., and that the inspector was culpable in not reporting on it after examination; the minority coming to the conclusion that the boiler burst from low water and superheated steam.

Coroner Wildey yesterday concluded the inquest at the New-York Hospital on the body of Patrick Ganley, the conductor of the Second-avenue Railroad who was killed on Sunday night last, by being struck on his left temple with a stone by one of a party of fifty or sixty young rowdies. The jury rendered a verdict that "deceased came to his death by injuries at the hands of Martin Devitt, and that John Sullivan was accessory to the fact." Sullivan was committed to the Tombs, and a relative of his named Eugene Sullivan was sent to the House of Detention as a witness. Devitt has not been arrested.

Yesterday Messrs. Williamson and Brown of the Old Board of Commissioners of Taxes and Assessments, met and directed that notice again be given to Mr. Allen to meet with them, with the declaration that if he does not appear, they will proceed to complete the assessment rolls for presentation to the Board of Supervisors. Mr. Allen and his colleagues of the new Board appear not to be doing anything to assert their claims to the positions to which they have been appointed.

The Commissioners of Health yesterday took action designed to drive the business of fat melting or fat boiling from the City. By their orders the City Inspector is to remove and destroy the actual nuisance. The Police Commissioners are requested to operate by legal proceedings against the offenders, and the Common Council are to be asked to amend the Revised Ordinances, so to prohibit fat-melting in the City.

In the Court of General Sessions, yesterday, John Dryer, indicted for a felonious assault in stabbing one Burke, in a West-street saloon, pleaded guilty to a simple assault, and was sent to the Penitentiary for one year. William Van Tassel was tried and convicted of petit larceny. William Cook, James Butler and Mary Jane Sherlock pleaded guilty of petit larceny, and were remanded for sentence.

The Board of Aldermen met by special call at 2 o'clock P. M. yesterday, but failing of a quorum—only five members being present—again adjourned without day.

Influenced by the rise in Gold yesterday, prices of Flour advanced 10c.@15c. per barrel, with increased activity in the market. Wheat was more abundant and depressed. Corn was scarce and on the advance. Oats were heavy and lower. Provisions were more active; Pork and Lard were dearer; Butter cheaper. A limited business was transacted in Whisky, at reduced rates. Groceries were in moderate demand. Cotton, Tallow and Petroleum, were more active at firmer prices. The freight market continued quiet, owing, in part, to the advanced claims of shipowners. There were 579 vessels of all classes in port.

The price of Gold was very much excited yesterday by the undetermined nature of the battle news. The Share market was higher in the forenoon, but fell back at the close. The sales of the Popular Loan by two of the National Banks amounted to $811,000.

The Great Struggle.

Gen. Lee is determined to hold Richmond; Lieut.-Gen. Grant is determined to take it. Lee defends the approaches to it with great vigor; Grant overcomes obstacles and steadily advances upon it by his indomitable perseverance. It is a week to-day since Grant's army reached the further side of the Rapidan. The army has made one-third the distance to its objective point; but we think it has done more than one-third the work required to get there.

The fact that Grant's army compelled Lee to leave his works on the Rapidan; the fact that it stood like a rock while the rebel columns dashed themselves ineffectively against it; the facts that it forced the enemy to retreat; that it followed him up as far as Spottsylvania Court-house; that it harassed him there by incessant assaults for three days, and defeated him in n terrible conflict on Tuesday afternoon, until as it would seem, he has again been driven on his winding way to Richmond:—these are the incidents that mark the success of Grant and indicate the failure of Lee.

The army of Lee is a veteran army, and consequently hangs together in reverse as none other could. The Army of the Potomac is a veteran army, and exhibits, in its struggle, that grandeur of character which befits it. The most terrible collision breaks neither one of these armies; a swift succeeding series of shocks has not yet broken either of them. The mettle of both is high, though the spirit of the one is born of patriotism, and the spirit of the other is of perdition.

Both armies are fairly in for the mortal struggle, and are struggling desperately for the victory. It will be hard for either to cease now, until one loses and the other wins.

The people of this whole land, North and South, will gaze with eager and painful interest on this struggle until it reaches its consummation. And the President has given to the patriotic people of the Union some devout advice which, it is to be hoped, they will not forget, at least until the struggle ends in a glorious triumph.

P. S.—Our special advices from the field are up to yesterday forenoon. The cannonading, which one of our correspondents announces as having opened on Tuesday, at noon, swelled very suddenly into one of the fiercest battles of the campaign. It was Burnside's corps against Longstreet's, led by Hill; and we have here only time to refer to the dispatch, and to say that the battle ended in an awful defeat of the rebels.

Secretary Stanton's Dispatches.

We cannot too highly commend the system of transmitting military news to the country, inaugurated by Secretary Stanton since the opening of the present campaign. These War Office dispatches have embraced the latest authentic intelligence received by the Government from the Army of the Potomac, and from the coöperating army on the James, as well as from the army of Gen. Sherman, in Georgia, and its coöperating columns.

Of course the War Department has facilities of obtaining advices from the army which no private agency or Associated Press Agency can possibly rival. The Commanding Generals of all the armies communicate directly and frequently with the War Department. The telegraph lines, both from New-York to Washington and from Washington to all the fields of operation, are under the absolute control of the War Department. And communication other than telegraphic, with some of the armies—even with the Army of the Potomac—is at times only possible to the Government, which can furnish to the couriers bearing news and dispatches, a sufficient military escort to guard them from rebel scouts and bushwhackers.

Several desperate ventures have been made during the last ten days by the Times and other journals to obtain early news from the front; but in more instances than one, some intelligent guerrilla has had the first reading and the last perusal of our letters and dispatches. It is impossible for us to keep a sufficient special force in the field to hold open the lines of communication, and fight all the troopers of Mosby, Hampton and Stuart.

The War Department dispatches have thus far been very reliable. They have been quite free from exaggeration, swagger or prophecy. In but one or two instances—in but one or two brief sentences—has the Secretary's pen-feather risen from the solid earth toward the clouds; there has been in all the dispatches, we believe, but a solitary illustration of the "fine frenzy." Facts without fringe, circumstance without imagery, are what we have been favored with. It is this that has given value to these dispatches; it is upon their verity that their continued value depends.

How few men can rise to the dignity of telling the truth. Yet on this characteristic all greatness is founded. It is and has been the main ground of our confidence in Gen. Grant, that in the whole of his reports, in all his actions, and in his entire career, he has, beside his other soldierly qualifications, shown the most profound reverence for this cardinal manly virtue.

We trust these reports from the War Department to the country will be continued till the close of the campaign, and will be resumed whenever events of great moment are in progress. We trust they will continue to be calm and veracious, and will be issued for no purpose but to furnish to the people the information in possession of the Government. Were a single sentence or word put into them, by any means, for stock-jobbing purposes, or to affect the markets, they would not only at once become worse than worthless, but the honor of the Government would be seriously compromised.

Martial Nerve—The Two Armies.

The great fact to be derived from the battles of the past week is that, of the two armies, ours will bear the most "punishing" without failing. The contest was mainly one of endurance. Gen. Lee attempted at once his customary tactics, which must now be perfectly familiar to our Generals, of massing and throwing his forces on the exposed portions of our line, trusting to mere weight of numbers to break through, and thus to force back the whole army. It is a very expensive system for the attacking party, but may be worth the loss of men and the wear and tear of vital force in an army. Gen. Lee tried it, with such a corps-commander as he has not now, Stonewall Jackson, at Gaines' Mill, and produced the effect he desired. Again, in a battle, in which his army was probably more exposed to destruction than it has ever been since—Chancellorsville—he tried it with terrible result. It must be remembered that such grand attacks may break and put *hors du combat* only a comparatively small portion of a large army. At Gaines' Mill, and at Chancellorsville, the Army of the Potomac had men enough remaining, after the successful attacks, to have utterly crushed the enemy.

But the great influence of a battle—as Kinglake so well shows, and as we see continually in this war—is metaphysical: its effect upon the spirits of the Commander and the men. If there be nerve enough in the soldiers and in the Generals to endure great losses with pluck, the victory is already half gained.

The final victory of Russia over Napoleon was gained by the Russian soldiers bearing "punishing" best. Rome conquered the world by being able to endure more than any other nation. England has won her present position in the civilized world, most of all by the power she has shown of bearing losses. When at the end of that long May day, last week, the rebels found that their repeated and most violent attacks—most remarkably favored by the thick screen of brushwood—had been either driven back or only partially successful, the Commander-in-Chief undoubtedly knew that the day was lost, and withdrew to a stronger position, leaving his dead and wounded on the field.

A story is told of Gen. Grant, which we devoutly hope is true, and which ought to be historical: One of Lee's tremendous flank attacks had been made on his right wing. Regiment after regiment is driven in, in disorder; the stragglers are rushing to the rear; aids come one after the other, hot and breathless, to headquarters, announcing to Gen. Grant that the right is utterly broken, that the second line is penetrated, and all is lost, unless help be sent at once! Grant sits in imperturbable calmness, considering the news, and at length his laconic reply is, "*I don't believe it!*" No essential change is made in his dispositions, and the battle speedily rights itself.

In that short response, (if it be true,) was conveyed the very spirit of the long-experienced and indomitable General. His nerves do not even quiver at these dreadful tales of disaster. He reasons then as clearly as before the battle on just how much his forces can bear, and he is sure they have not thought yet of being beaten. In a great battle the disaster of one part may be readily compensated by the advantage of another, and Grant merely swings around one wing in attack to balance the falling back of another. A cautious man would have feared to assault then; a nervous and excitable man might have weakened other points too much to support this wing. The General trusted to the pluck of his troops, and it appears he did not trust in vain.

A remark is reported of the President's on this campaign, which may or may not be authentic, but which conveys much truth. "Any other commander that the Army of the Potomac has had," he is rumored to have said, "would have at once withdrawn his army over the Rapidan, after that first day's reception!"

The true source of martial power is the ability to endure. The Army of the Potomac has always shown it. They now can manifest it under a General who, like themselves, "does not know when he is beaten." Such bloody and fruitless attacks as the rebels have made during this last week, must also terribly weaken their power. They have not the means to recuperate. It is doubtful if they have that kind of Northern pluck which steadily endures disaster.

We expect that they will fight still and fight desperately, as brave men do, even in a falling cause. But we look for great losses to their army, from straggling and desertion, while ours, as the various corps concentrate, will only increase in strength and gain in spirit.

Jefferson Davis and His Congress.—It is scarcely possible to conceive a greater contrast than is presented between the Message of Jefferson Davis to his second Congress, (which we publish elsewhere,) and those exultant addresses in which he was wont formerly to present his case before the world. Of the present document, three-fourths are taken up in fretful lamentation—first, over the devastation caused by the southward march of the national army, and next, over the hostility of foreign Powers towards the rebel cause. When Davis last spoke, he insinuated a difference in the treatment he received at the hands of France and England respectively. Now, however, no such distinction is made; and "foreign Governments," without exception, come in for his bitterest maledictions. Nay more, although he thinks it may be possible hereafter to extend forgiveness to some of his foreign enemies, there are cases which will demand redress when the independence of the South shall have been established. There is a melancholy madness about these assumptions which almost overtops the villany in which they have their origin.

As to domestic concerns, he has only a few words of suggestion to offer. His currency has been reduced to $230,000,000; but further legislation is needed to sustain it. Of his army he speaks in terms sufficiently indistinct to mean anything. But he seems to set great store by his reserves; and he winds up with allusions to the recent rebel successes in Louisiana and North Carolina.

The Conference on Danish Affairs.—Seven of the European Powers are at last in conference in London on the Dano-German question. France, England, Russia, Prussia, Austria, Denmark, the German Confederation and Sweden are each represented, Denmark, the Great German States and England, each by two plenipotentiaries, and the remaining Powers by one each.

The most important fact, if such it can really be called, that has as yet transpired in reference to the purposes of the mediatory Powers, is given in a Paris journal, which states, in a semi-official manner, that the French Minister in London has been instructed to make a demand in the early stages of the deliberations for an armistice between the belligerents. In this the French Minister,—as agreed between the Emperor and Lord Clarendon—is to be energetically supported by the British plenipotentiaries. The same journal, however, by an extravagant assertion which immediately follows this announcement, throws doubt upon its credibility, when it alleges that France and England have mutually bound themselves to declare war against that Power which should refuse to agree to a truce. There is not even the least shadow of probability in the latter assertion, as every one who has watched the progress of the negotiations on the part of the British Government must be aware. That an urgent demand, however, will be made for an armistice is not only probable, but certain; and with the fall of Duppel every reasonable excuse for the refusal of a truce has been taken away from the German Powers.

According to the latest intelligence, there is a probability of the Conference expanding into a general Congress, possibly after the manner suggested in the French Emperor's appeal to Europe for a general revision of obsolete European treaties. In this way the Emperor, after all, would carry out his original view—making it almost a necessity for England to take her seat in the Council—even in spite of the elaborate reasons offered by Lord Russell for declining the honor.

NEWS FROM WASHINGTON.

SPECIAL DISPATCHES TO THE N. Y. TIMES.

Washington, Wednesday, May 11.

RETALIATORY MEASURES.

In reply to a request of the President, it is understood that each member of the Cabinet has submitted in writing his opinion in regard to retaliatory measures toward the rebels, on account of the massacres of Fort Pillow and Plymouth. The opinion of Attorney-General Bates is said to be in opposition to any such course. Whatever policy may be adopted, no formal public declaration of it will probably be made.

DISPATCHES TO THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.

Washington, Wednesday, May 11.

THE REMAINS OF GEN. SEDGWICK.

The remains of Maj.-Gen. Sedgwick left here on the evening train, and will reach New-York tomorrow morning, on the way to Cornwall, Conn. They are in charge of Maj. Whittier and two gentlemen of the General's staff, and will be accompanied by Mrj. W. P. Jones, of New-York, late of Gen. Wood's Staff, Hon. C. B. Sedgwick, of New-York, and several members of the Connecticut delegation in Congress, and other friends. A. W. Wardler, Esq., has generously tendered the use of a special car to take the body to New-York.

THE ASSISTANT ATTORNEY-GENERALSHIP.

Hon. Titian J. Coffey having resigned the office of Assistant Attorney-General of the United States, the Attorney-General has appointed J. Hadley Ashton, Esq., of Philadelphia, to that office, and he has entered on its duties. Mr. Coffey will hereafter assist the Attorney-General in the preparation and argument of cases in the Supreme Court of the United States, in which the Government is a party—those cases now numbering more than one-third of the calendar of that court.

THE TEN-FORTY LOAN.

The subscriptions to the ten-forty loan received at the Treasury were, on Saturday, $879,000; on Monday, $1,112,000; on Tuesday, $600,000, and on Wednesday $750,000.

Fire.—A fire occurred, yesterday afternoon, in the garret of house No. 102 Railroad-avenue, Jersey City. The principal damage done was by water.

PROCEEDINGS OF CONGRESS.

SENATE.

Washington, Wednesday, May 11.

ELECTION OF A CHAPLAIN.

The Senate proceeded to the election of a Chaplain. Thirty-nine votes were cast, of which Rev. Mr. Bowman received 24 and Rev. Mr. Gray, of the East-street Baptist Church, received 15. Rev. Mr. Bowman was declared elected.

THE RED RIVER CAMPAIGN.

Mr. Lane, of Kansas, (Union,) introduced a resolution requesting the Committee on the Conduct of the War to investigate the cause of the recent disaster on the Red River. He made a statement to the effect that the expedition was under the command of Gen. Lee, of Kansas, who had several times asked that infantry be given him to sustain and cover his artillery, which was only protected by cavalry. He said that the disastrous result was due to this mismanagement.

Mr. Richardson, of Illinois, (Dem.,) said much trouble had already arisen by the interference of the civil authorities with the military, and he did not believe it wise to press this resolution.

Mr. Grimes, of Iowa, (Union,) said he would express no opinion relative to the management of this expedition. But it was too late to object at this day to Congressional investigation, and he called attention to several cases of such investigations under Democratic Administrations.

On motion of Mr. Grimes the resolution was amended so as to give the committee power to investigate the entire administration of Gen. Banks in the Department of the Southwest.

Mr. Wilson, of Massachusetts, (Union,) thought that the standing of Gen. Banks as a man and as an officer, entitled him to fair treatment, at least; and he did not think that Senators should indulge in this wholesale denunciation of him. There was no doubt that he had met with a great disaster on the Red River, but he would not say who was responsible for it.

Mr. Lane, of Kansas, said he did not wish to be understood as denouncing Gen. Banks. He understood that the expedition was planned by a Western officer, and was very reluctantly consented to by the War Department. He believed on the information he had that the whole thing was a movement for picking up cotton. As a military operation it was ridiculous to have so many wagons up near the front.

Mr. Doolittle, of Wisconsin, (Union,) said this movement could not have been made without the sanction of the President and the Lieutenant-General, and he had understood that it was also with the sanction of Gen. Curtis.

Mr. Lane, of Kansas, said that it was the most ill-advised and foolish movement of the war, and reiterated that it was inaugurated by a Western officer whom he should not name. Ever since Gen. Curtis had been in command in Kansas, he had been constantly calling for troops to protect his Southern border, and he did not believe that he had anything to do with this expedition to Kansas; and Gen. Lee had a right to, and demanded an investigation of the whole affair.

Mr. Doolittle said he would not directly assert that Gen. Curtis sanctioned the movement, for he was not at liberty to quote from letters and papers he had seen; but he believed that such was the fact.

Mr. Grimes said that the matter had gone so far now, that it would seem that there should be a full investigation.

The resolution as amended was then passed.

ENLISTMENTS FROM SECEDED STATES.

Mr. Wilson endeavored to call up the bill allowing persons living in the seceded States to enlist in regiments from the Northern States, but the Senate refused.

RELIEF OF SEAMEN.

Mr. Hale, of New-Hampshire, from the Naval Committee, reported a joint resolution for the relief of Commodore W. D. Porter and the officers and crew of the gunboat *Essex*, which destroyed the rebel ram *Arkansas*, and it was passed to a second reading. It appropriates $30,000.

He also reported the bill to equalize the grade of line officers in the navy, which, after a slight amendment, was passed.

AMENDING THE CONSTITUTION.

Mr. Trumbull, of Illinois, (Union,) from the Committee on the Judiciary, asked to be discharged from the consideration of Mr. Anthony's joint resolution repealing the following resolution in amendment of the Constitution, approved March 2, 1861:

"No amendment shall be made to the Constitution which will authorize or give to Congress power to abolish or interfere within any State with the domestic institutions thereof, including that of persons held to labor or service by the laws of said State."

MAJOR-GENS. SCHENCK AND BLAIR.

Mr. Davis, of Kentucky, (Dem.,) introduced the following:

Whereas, the President of the United States in a communication to the House of Representatives of the date of April 28, 1864, represents that prior to and at the meeting of the present Congress, Robert C. Schenck, of Ohio, and Frank P. Blair, Jr., of Missouri, members elect thereto, by and with the consent of the Senate, hold commissions from the Executive as Major-Generals in the volunteer army, and that Gen. Schenck tendered the resignation of his said commission, and took his seat in the House of Representatives at the assembling thereof, upon the distinct verbal understanding with the Secretary of War and the Executive that he might, at any time during the session, at his own pleasuer, withdraw said resignation and return to the field; and whereas, the President, in said communication, states further that "Gen. Blair was, by temporary agreement with Gen. Sherman, in command of a corps through the battles in front of Chattanooga, and in the march to the relief of Knoxville, which occurred in the latter days of December last, and, of course, was not present at the assembling of Congress," and that when he subsequently arrived here, he sought, and was allowed by the Secretary of War and the Executive the same conditions and promises as allowed and as made to Gen. Schenck, and further, that Gen. Blair holds no military commission or appointment other than herein stated; therefore,

Resolved That the arrangement aforesaid made by the President and Secretary of War with Gens. Schenck and Blair to receive from them temporarily their commissions of Major-General with discretion on their part, at any time during the session of Congress to resume them, was in derogation of the Constitution of the United States, and not within the power of the President or Secretary of War or either of them to make.

RELIEF OF CONTRACTORS.

Mr. Hale, from the Naval Committee, reported a joint resolution for the relief of the contractors for machinery of the double-end side-wheel gunboats, which was adopted. The bill provides for the appointment of a board of competent persons to examine claims of contractors, and report to the Department what losses have been sustained, and authorizes the Secretary of the Treasury to pay the sums adjudged to be due.

THE SIOUX INDIANS.

On motion of Mr. Doolittle, the bill for the relief of the friendly Sioux Indians was called up and passed. It appropriates $7,500.

On motion of Mr. Sumner, the bill allowing Surgeon Solomon C. Sharp, U. S. A., to receive a service of plate from the British Government as a testimonial, was passed.

ORGANIZATION OF THE QUARTERMASTER'S DEPARTMENT.

The Senate, on motion of Mr. Wilson, took up the bill for the better organization of the Quartermaster's Department.

An amendment of Mr. Grimes, providing that the organization of the Department shall not exist longer than one year after the rebellion, was adopted, and the bill passed. It goes to the House. A synopsis has heretofore been published.

THE DIPLOMATIC APPROPRIATION BILL.

A message was received from the House announcing their non-concurrence in the amendment of the Senate to the Diplomatic and Consular Appropriation Bill, asking for a committee of conference.

On motion of Mr. Ten Eyck, of New-Jersey, (Union,) the bill authorizing the extension of the patents of Daniel Fitzgerald and Jonathan Bull was passed after a short debate.

NAVAL MATTERS.

Mr. Hale, from the Committee of Conference, reported the Senate bill in relation to the appointment of volunteer officers in the navy, requiring their confirmation by the Senate.

The report was agreed to.

Mr. Hale reported from the Conference Committee the bill relative to naval appointments and courts-martial.

The report was adopted.

LAND AID TO IOWA RAILROADS.

The bill to aid the State of Iowa in the construction of railroads by grants of land, was called up by Mr. Harlan, and passed.

The Senate then adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Washington, Wednesday, May 11.

THE DIPLOMATIC APPROPRIATION BILL.

The House resumed the consideration of the Senate's amendments to the Consular and Diplomatic Appropriation Bill.

Mr. Patterson, of New-Hampshire, (Union,) advocated the Senate's amendment providing for the appointment by the President of twenty-five Consular pupils, showing the importance of their being educated to their duties.

Mr. Brooks, of New-York, (Dem.,) opposed the amendment, arguing that our diplomatic affairs have been conducted with great ability by those who have, according to our system, been taken from our most distinguished men, including statesmen educated at our public schools.

Mr. Patterson said that the remarks of the gentleman from New-York (Brooks) applied to the diplomatic rather than to the consular system, and the distinguished gentlemen who had represented us abroad, and whose names had been mentioned, had recommended the appointment of consular pupils, who may become acquainted with the language of the countries to which they may be appointed, as well as their laws and usages.

Mr. Kasson, of Iowa, (Union,) said that the Committee on Ways and Means had recommended a non-concurrence in the amendment, because it was not properly guarded, and because on a change of administration they would be liable to removal, and, therefore, there was no permanence in the system.

Mr. Morrill, of Vermont, (Union,) took a similar view of the matter.

The House then concurred in the Senate's amendment.

The Senate had amended the bill by providing that the President may appoint, in his discretion, a full Minister to Belgium.

An amendment was offered in the House appropriating $2,500 in addition to the salary of a Minister Resident, which is $7,500, as the salary of a full Minister, should the President, in his discretion, appoint one.

The amendment of the House was rejected by a vote of 39 to 53.

The amendment of the Senate was non-concurred in, and a committee of conference asked of the Senate.

HOMESTEADS FOR SOLDIERS ON FORFEITED ESTATES.

The House then resumed the consideration of the bill to secure to persons engaged in the military and naval service, without regard to color, homesteads on the forfeited estates in the insurrectionary districts.

Mr. Fernando Wood spoke against and Mr. Sloan, of Wisconsin, for the bill.

The morning hour here expired, and the subject went over.

THE DISMISSAL OF UNEMPLOYED GENERALS.

The House resumed the consideration of the joint resolution to drop from the rolls of the army all unemployed General officers.

The House voted on Mr. Cox's amendment heretofore offered providing that whenever any officer shall demand a board of inquiry, according to the rules and regulations in such cases, and be willing to serve, such board shall be forthwith convened, and if the board shall find him competent for a command in the rank in which he is entitled, he shall be restored to active service with full pay, and all officers who have received the thanks of Congress during the present war shall be exempt from the provisions of this act.

The amendment was rejected by a vote of 46 against 69.

The House considered Mr. Kernan's substitute for the joint resolution proposing that a board of three Major-Generals, three Brigadier-Generals and three Colonels be appointed to examine and report to the Secretary of War as to the competency and incompetency for command of unemployed Generals, the latter to be dropped or remitted to the positions in the regular army occupied by them before they were appointed General officers under the Volunteer Act.

Mr. Kernan's substitute was rejected—40 against 69.

On motion of Mr. Schenck, the previous question was ordered on the joint resolution which provides that all Major-Generals and all Brigadier-Generals in the military service of the United States, who, on the 1st of July next, shall not be in performance of duty, or service corresponding with their respective grades and rank, and who shall not have been engaged in such duty or service for three months continuously, next prior to that date, shall then be dropped from the rolls of the army, and all the pay and emoluments or allowances of such General officers so dropped shall cease from that date, and the vacancies thus occasioned may be filled by new promotions and appointments, as in other cases, but no officer is to be considered as included in the foregoing provision whose absence from duty shall have been occasioned by wounds received or disease contracted in the line of his duty while in the military service of the United States; or by his being a prisoner of war in the hands of the enemy or under parole, and any Major-General of Volunteers or Brigadier-General of Volunteers who may have been appointed from the regular army under the authority given in section 4 of the act approved July 22, 1862, to authorize the employment of volunteers to aid in the enforcement of the laws and protection of public property, and the acts amendatory thereto, who shall be so dropped from the rolls shall not thereby be discharged from the service of the United States, but shall be remitted to his position and duty as an officer of the regular army.

The above joint resolution passed, 72 against 45.

POSTAL MONEY ORDER SYSTEM.

The House concurred in the Senate's amendments to the House bill, establishing a postal money order system.

Adjourned.

ONE DAY LATER FROM EUROPE.

ARRIVAL OF THE NORTH AMERICAN.

Father Point, Wednesday, May 11.

The steamship *North American*, from Liverpool at 2:30 P. M. on the 28th ult., and Londonderry the 29th ult., has arrived.

The *City of London* arrived at Cape Clear on the evening of the 25th ult.

ENGLAND.

Two new joint stock companies advertised in Liverpool to run steamers between that port and the St. Lawrence in the Summer and to Portland in the Winter. The capital of each is fixed at a million sterling, and each possesses influential directions.

In the Court of Exchequer, on the 27th, the Attorney-General applied to have the case of the Mersey rams fixed for trial on May 27, before a full court and special jury. The court assented to the application.

The *Times*, in its City Article, says the Confederate Loan, on the 27th, was very firm at higher prices, final bargains being at 59½, under the news of the Southern Government having gained possession of the Mississippi, by the capture of Fort Pillow, and of the vote of censure on Long, in Congress, having been carried by so feeble a majority.

Garibaldi embarked on the Duke of Sutherland's yacht *Ondine* at Fowey, at Fowey, at 9 o'clock on the morning of the 27th, but at noon on the same day the yacht put into the Mauris from stress of weather.

THE DANISH WAR.

There had been no fighting. The Prussians on the 23d were 1½ miles south of Archuss, in Jutland. They were increasing their batteries on the channel which divides Alsen from the main land, and it was supposed the Danes would have to retire from Alsen unless an armistice was speedily proclaimed.

The Vienna *Gazette* says the Cabinet of Vienna and Berlin declares the proposal made at the Conference for an armistice with a continuance of the blockade of the German ports.

FRANCE.

Political news unimportant.

The Bourse opened very flat on the 27th, but became firmer, and rentes advanced to 67f.05¢.

POLAND.

The Archbishop of Warsaw had abolished mourning in the churches, and in consequence of this bells and organs were again used.

FINAFCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

LONDON MONEY MARKET.

Funds on the 27th were weaker. Consols declined ⅛d. The demand for discounts continued moderate; rates unchanged.

The West India mail steamer had arrived with £529,800 of sterling specie. Market for American Securities much depressed, and even at reduced quotations buyers hesitate. Decline in Illinois and Erie shares, about six per cent. Railway bonds, where principal and interest are not payable in England, declined about 3 per cent.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.

Liverpool, Friday, April 29.

Cotton—Weekly sales 96,420 bales, including 10,560 bales to speculators and 22,180 bales to exporters; actual export 11,525 bales. The stock on hand is estimated at 361,599 bales. The following are the authorized quotations: Middling Orleans, 27¾d.; Middling Mobile, 27½d.; Middling Uplands, 27½d. Imports for the week [illegible] bales. To-day the market is very strong. Sales about 12,000 bales.

LONDON CORN MARKET.

London, Friday, April 29.

Corn market slow and dull at Monday's prices. English Wheat advanced 15c. Oats quiet at Monday's terms.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE.

London, Friday, April 29.

Consols closed at 91⅝@91¾ for Money, and 91¾@91⅞ on account.

LIVERPOOL BREADSTUFFS MARKETS.

Liverpool, Thursday, April 28.

Flour—Few transactions; Western Canal, per 196 lbs., 19s. 6d.@20s.; Philadelphia and Baltimore, 20s. 6d.@21s. 6d. Wheat in moderate demand; White and Mixed, per 100 lbs., 9s. 4d.@9s. 7d.; Red, 8s. 2d.@8s. 4d. Corn in little request; White, per 480 lbs., 31s.@32s. 6d.; Mixed 28s.@28s. 6d.; Yellow, 29s.

LIVERPOOL PRODUCE MARKET.

Liverpool, Thursday, April 28.

Ashes—Small sales; Pots, 34s. 6d.; Pearls, 35s.

London, Friday, April 29.

Consols closed 91⅝@91¾ for money.

VERY LATEST.

Liverpool, Friday, April 29.

In the House of Commons, on the 28th, Sir George Grey said the Government had no intention whatever of proposing a conference on the American question.

Mr. Peacock moved a resolution that the Government instructions to the Governor of the Cape of Good Hope, in the matter of the *Tuscaloosa*, were at variance with the principles of international law. After a long debate, the resolution was rejected. The Government majority was 34.

The steamship *Teutonia* arrived at Southampton on the 28th.

London, Friday, April 29.

Consols for money, 91¾.

Illinois Central 21@19 discount; Erie shares, 62@63½. Bank decrease £175,000.

POSTSCRIPT.

THURSDAY, 4 O'CLOCK A. M.

A SAD REPORT.

Rumored Death of General Warren.

THE AWFUL FIGHTING OF TUESDAY.

The Battle Renewed Yesterday.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, May 11.

Accounts from the Army of the Potomac concur that there was heavy fighting yesterday, and that at about 5 o'clock in the afternoon an attack was made upon the rebel batteries. It is stated that after the assault was continued for some time, and it was found that the rebel batteries could not be carried without probably a great sacrifice of life, the effort was for the time abandoned.

It was reported here this morning that Gen. WARREN was wounded yesterday, and died on his way to Fredericksburgh. The rumor is repeated to-night, and is generally believed. One of the embalmers here has received orders to be in readiness to embalm the body, and this strengthens the probability of the sad event.

The fighting of yesterday afternoon is said to have been very severe, as heavy artillery was brought into the action on both sides. The result, so far as was known this morning, was to our advantage.

The rebels attempted to get in the rear of a portion of our army to obtain supplies, but were driven off with loss.

The fighting was renewed to-day.

From California.

SAN FRANCISCO, Wednesday, May 11.

The Democratic State Convention, now in session in this city, passed resolutions declaring that the war is conducted for abolition purposes and to revolutionize the Government, and urging the National Democratic Convention to pledge the party to the restoration of peace upon just and honorable terms. An effort was made to condemn the war for any purpose, but failed. Ex-Governors BIGLER, DOWNEY and WELLER have been elected delegates to the Chicago Convention.

The steamer *John L. Stevens* sailed for Mazatlan to-day, with a cargo valued at $130,000.

The trade with Mexico is rapidly increasing.

Flour and grain quiet. There has been a light rain again, and the prospect for crops is slightly improved.

Gen. Wadsworth's Body.

ALBANY, Wednesday, May 11.

Gov. SEYMOUR has telegraphed Adjt.-Gen. SPRAGUE, at Washington, to receive the remains of Gen. WADSWORTH, on behalf of New-York State, and make all necessary arrangements for transporting the body home.

Evening Exchange.

$5,000	Am. Gold.....s3	173¾	600	Ill. Cen. R.........	125⅝
10,000	do............	174	100	do............	125¾
25,000	do.......s3	174	100	do..........s3	125¾
5,000	do.......s3	174¼	100	do..........b3	125⅝
100	N. Y. Cen. R......	131⅝	100	Clev. & Pitts......	109¾
500	Erie R............	110⅛	300	do............	110
600	do............	110⅞	200	Chi. & R. I..........	111
500	do..........s3	110¼	200	Chi. & N. W. R. b3	56¼
400	do............	110⅜	400	Pitts., Ft. W. & C.	111¾
500	do..........b3	110⅜	300	do............	111⅞
210	do............	110⅝	100	do............	112
300	Hud. R. R..........	137¼	10,000	Ohio&Miss.C.s3	52¾
300	do..........b3	137¼	10,000	do............	52¾
100	Mich. Cen. R......	139⅝	100	Canton Co.....s10	42
400	M. S. & N. I.......	93⅞	100	Cum. Coal.........	73

[Advertisement.]

A BAD BREATH THE GREATEST CURSE THE HUMAN FAMILY IS HEIR TO.—How many lovers it has separated—how many friends forever parted! The subject is so delicate your nearest friend will not mention it, and you are ignorant of the fact yourself. To effect a radical cure use the "Balm of a Thousand Flowers" as a dentifrice, night and morning. It also beautifies the complexion, removing all tan, pimples and freckles, leaving the skin soft and white. For sale by all druggists.

[Advertisement.]

The original HIRAM ANDERSON, No. 99 Bowery, is selling superior English royal velvet and Brussels carpeting at reasonable prices; also, imperial three-ply and tapestry ingrain carpets, rugs, mats, mattings, druggets, four yards wide, table and piano covers, window-shades, floor oil-cloths, from 3 to 24 feet wide. All goods are guaranteed. No urging to buy. One price only. Look for HIRAM ANDERSON, No. 99 Bowery, Sign of the Large Golden Eagle.

[Advertisement.]

THE DAVENPORT BROTHERS, at one of their recent soirees, attempted to perform a feat with a hat made by KNOX, corner of Fulton and Broadway. The texture of the article was too fine for their purpose, and the trick was exposed. KNOX's Hats will not consent to be humbugged.

[Advertisement.]

HERRING's Patent Champion Fire-proof Safes, and HERRING's new Patent Burglar-proof Safes, with HERRING & FLOYD's Patent Crystalized Iron—the only material which cannot be drilled—at No. 251 Broadway New-York.

Passengers Sailed.

In steamship Matanzas, for New-Orleans—E. Culbert, G. Everson, G. B. O. Kell, Miss Gray, Miss Sarah Graff, Mrs. Thiele, 2 children and nurse, W. S. Roberts, A. B. Cram, Mrs. Bartow, Mrs. S. D. Clements.

MAY 11—*In steamship Olympus, for Liverpool*—John Burns, G. Harrison, Toronto; Mr. and Mrs. Henry Friend and child, Liverpool, and others in the steerage.

Passengers Arrived.

MAY 11—*In steamship City of Manchester, from Liverpool*—Thomas Wallace, Henry Fox, J. G. Lewis, N. Cusack, S. D. Jennison, Feige, T. B. Nyren, J. Plaw, John Clyne, J. Frutas, Frank Amidon, L. Fourdregan, J. Mark, G. H. Wharton, M. Rutherford, M. O'Connor, L. Kirnberger, B. Israel, Frank Thomas, J. G. Smith, J. Brock, W. H. Fawcett, B. Rossel, Capt. Read, Capt. Geo. Agry, Misses Emma and Jane Gifford, Miss B. O'Farrell, Miss Griffith, Miss E. Murray, Miss Sybella Von Grunt, Miss Marie Smith, Miss Bessie Fuller, James Murray, C. Highton, lady and 2 children, Thos. Goin and lady, Thornton McConnihe, Geo. Kicks, Mme. Dupont, E. Patino and servant, Benj. Bays and lady, Thos. Goodjohn and lady, Mr. Schroot and lady, Miss Mary Mitchell, Robert Creighton, and 532 in the steerage.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises..... 4 48 | Sun sets..... 7 06 | Moon sets..12 05

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook.11 33 | Gov. Island..12 42 | Hell Gate.. 2 04

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....WEDNESDAY, May 11.

Cleared.

Steamships Olympus, (Br.,) McMickan, Liverpool, E. Cunard; Matanzas, Liesgang, New-Orleans, Thos. Ascensio; Eagle, Adams, Havana, Spofford, Tileston & Co. Steamer Artisan, Kirk, Baltimore, Wm. Dalzell.

Ships Mary Fry, (Br.,) Fry, Quebec, C. C. Duncan & Co.; Emil Bowman, (Br.,) Bremen, Ruger Bros.

Barks Wilhelmine, (Br.,) McEwen, Port-au-Prince, H. Becker & Co.; M. W. Brett, Staples, Cape Breton, Brett, Son & Co.; Almoner, Lampher, Cardenas, B. P. Sherman; Samuel Hook, Barstow, Cow Bay, James Borland; Anna, Tuthill, Cow Bay, I. B. Gager; Princess Alexandra, (Han.,) Doute, St. Thomas and St. Croix, Roche, Bros. & Coffey.

Brigs Louisa, (Br.,) Harris, Halifax, A. Smithers; Forest State, Hamman, Boston, R. P. Buck & Co.; Amanda Jane, (Br.,) Dalrymple, Tampico, J. F. Whitney & Co.; Hercules, (Old.,) Von Seggles, Cape Town, Sloman & Edye; Grace Worthington, (Br.,) ——, Matamoras, F. Alexandre & Co.

Schooners R. H. Daley, Sanders, Philadelphia, Baitley, Smith & Co.; Caroline, Spalding, Port Royal, S. W. Lewis & Co.; Antelope, (Br.,) McMurch, Matanzas, Hargous & Co.; Flora, Cathers, St. John, N. B., A. Smithers & Co.; Lane, Shaw, Gaudaloupe, Jones & Lough; Iran Smith, Terry, Fortress Monroe, L. Kenny; Martha & Mary, Atwood, Wellfleet, Crowell & Paine; Summit, Harding, Wellfleet, Crowell & Paine; A. E. Smith, ——, Baltimore, Merrill & Abbott; Dolphin, Smith, Fairhaven, V. B. Nickerson.

Sloop Harper, Rackett, New-Haven, H. S. Rackett & Son.

Arrived.

Steamship City of Manchester, (Br.,) Halcrow, Liverpool April 27, and Queenstown the 28th, at 5 P. M., with mdse. and 582 passengers to John G. Dale. April 28, passed steamship City of London, bound up; 29th, passed steamship Persia, strg. E. May 4, lat. 46 15, lon. 40 29, passed an iceberg; 5th, lat. 45 04, lon. 44 06, passed steamship City of Limerick, bound E.; 6th, lat. 43 13, lon. 49, passed an iceberg; 10th, at midnight, a steamer showing three rockets.

Prize steamship Minnie, Acting Ensign Francis Wallace, commanding, from off Wilmington. Was captured on the 9th, in lat. 34 and lon. 75, by U. S. steam gunboat Connecticut, while attempting to run the blockade. Has a cargo of cotton, turpentine and tobacco, bound to Bermuda.

Steamship Moonlight, Davis, Newbern, N. C., May 8, via Fortress Monroe 9th, with passengers to U. S. Assistant Quartermaster.

U. S. steam transport Blackstone, Berry, Fortress Monroe 30 hours, in ballast to U. S. Assistant Quartermaster.

U. S. steam transport Ashland, Coodry, Alexandria 40 hours, in ballast to U. S. Assistant Quartermaster.

U. S. steam transport Perrit, Delanoy, Alexandria 48 hours, to U. S. Assistant Quartermaster.

Steamer Petrel, Davis, Beaufort, N. C., 47 hours, with mdse. and 30 passengers to Murray & Nephew.

Steamer David Utley, Phillips, Philadelphia, with mdse. to J. & N. Briggs.

Steamer City of Bath, Lincoln, Alexandria 39 hours, in ballast to U. S. Assistant Quartermaster.

Steamer Kingfisher, Nye, Providence, with mdse. to Edwin Bynner.

Steamer Anthracite, Jones, Philadelphia, with mdse. to Wm. Kirkpatrick & Co.

Ship Adelaide, (of Liverpool,) Cutting, Liverpool April 8, with mdse. and 507 passengers to Williams & Guion. April 17, in a heavy gale from W., was boarded by a heavy sea, which killed Mr. Pulford, the first officer. Anchored on the bar 6 P. M. 10th.

Bark Santon, (of Liverpool,) Cresswell, Foo Chow Jan. 28, with teas to Olyphant & Co. Passed Angier Feb. 8, Cape of Good Hope March 12, and crossed the equator in the Atlantic April 11. Has had a succession of calms since passing the Cape.

Bark H. D. Brookman, Cheney, Matanzas 13 ds., with sugar and melado to H. D. Brookman & Co. May 8, off Wilmington, saw a side-wheel steamer, painted white, with deck-load of cotton, strg. for Bermuda.

Bark Greyhound, Yates, Gaboon, W. C. A., 67 ds., with bar-wood and palm-oil to Yates & Porterfield.

Bark Excelsior, (of Sunderland,) Clapworth, Madeira 38 ds., in ballast to master.

Bark Europa, (of St. John, N. B.,) Jackson, Cardenas 12 ds., with sugar and molasses to C. C. Duncan & Co.

Bark Eagle, (Ital.,) Serpati, Smyrna 85 ds., with mdse. to order.

WIND—Sunset, E. S. E., and fresh.

Sailed.

May 10—Steamship St. George.

Ship Edwin Clark.

Barks Honduras, Ancooca, Lord Palmerston, Winslow, Rambler, Falke, Columbia.

Brigs Ella, Iris, C. F. Eaton, Ocean Wave, Possidon.

Schooners John Gilrin, Albert Dexter, John S. Leas, T. S. Williams, C. C. Hull.

May 11—Steamships Olympus, for Liverpool; Eagle, for Havana; Matanzas, for New-Orleans.

Spoken, &c.

Cosmopolite—bark, 100 ds. from Chili for New-York, April 28, lat. 25 34, lon. 62 46.

Thatcher McGown—ship, of Boston, Dunbar, 92 ds. from San Francisco for Liverpool, April 6, lat. 0 11 S., lon. 27 45 W.

Domestic Ports.

BOSTON, May 11—Below, barks Avola, from Sierra Leone; Nonpareil, Messina.

Arr. barks Nonpareil, from Messina; M. B. Stetson, from Cienfuegos.

BALTIMORE, May 11—Arr. schr. Prince of Wales, (Br.,) Guano Island, Caribbean Sea.

HOLMES' HOLE, May 9—Arr. and sld. schrs. Jenny Lind, Graves, and Marietta, Gray, from Rockland for New-York.

10th—Arr. schrs. Christina, for Portland; Dwight, for do.; Henrietta, for Gardiner; Henrietta, for Vienna, Md. Sld. schr. Dwight.

8 A. M., wind light from S. W. In port, schrs. Christina, Henrietta, Giraff, Union and Henrietta.

LEWES, Del., May 9—At the Breakwater, brigs J. P. Wetherell, for Port Royal; Wickapee, for Cronstadt; schrs. Hannah Jane and Helen Mar, for Washington.

PROVIDENCE, May 11—Arr. schrs. Allen Middleton, Jr., Ripple, from Sagua la Grande for Bristol.

PHILADELPHIA, May 11—Arr. brig R. C. Wright, Pre illa. Sld. 8th, brig A. G. Cattell, for Trinidad. Below 10th, bark Wm. Van Name, from Havana.

Also arr. barks Harvest Moon, Hagar, and T. Cushing, Ames, New-York. Below, schr. Mary E. Pierce, from Matanzas.

PORTLAND, May 11—Cld. bark Ionica, Hutchinson, Cardenas; brig Manzanilla, York, Havana.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 10—Arr. ship Fanny Merrimac, Newcastle.

Foreign Ports.

At Guano Island, Carribbean Sea, April 20, schr. Golden West, (Br.,) for Baltimore.

At Para, April 12, brig Bertha Reinstorff, for New-York soon; schr. Enchantress, (Br.,) for do. do.

At Bathurst, W. C. A., April 13, schr. Hanover, Low, for New-York in 3 days.

[PER CITY OF MANCHESTER.]

LIVERPOOL, April 27.

Arrived from New-York—Sechem, at Cadiz; John Bertram, at Hamburg; Victory, at Liverpool.

Arrived from Baltimore—Gustav, at Cadiz.

MEM.—The ship Pomona, not Mona, from Liverpool for Bath, is at Queenstown, leaky.

The ship Alma, from Ramsgate for New-York, was abandoned at sea. Crew saved.

NEW-YORK WEEKLY TIMES.

The NEW-YORK WEEKLY TIMES is published THIS MORNING, and may be had at the counter of the publication office, in wrappers, ready for mailing. Price FIVE CENTS.

In addition to the latest intelligence by telegraph up to the moment of going to press, there will be found in the current number full details of all military movements in the different departments, from the pens of our special correspondents. Also, all official orders, reports and documents, and the latest and fullest Washington news. European news, with graphic letters from our correspondents in London and Paris, giving the tone of public feeling abroad, is made a special and permanent feature. In addition to Editorials on all the current topics of the day, the WEEKLY TIMES has a page of carefully prepared commercial matter, giving the latest financial news and market reports; items of agriculture and domestic interest, compiled from sources many of which are otherwise inaccessible to the American reader; and marriages and deaths of the week.

The "WEEKLY RECORD," or news summary—being a careful synopsis and digest of the news of the day, both rebellion and general—is alone worth double the subscription price to the paper, as it preserves in a condensed and conveniently classified form all news of interest, and must prove valuable as a record to all time.

The WEEKLY TIMES will be sent to subscribers in any part of the country on the following terms: One copy one year, $2; three copies one year, $5; ten copies one year, $15; twenty copies one year, $25. To any one who will send us a Club of Twenty, the SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES will be sent gratuitously for one year. To any one sending us a Club of Fifty, the DAILY TIMES will be sent gratis for one year.

Impure Breath.

Among all the disagreeable consequences that follow as the decay of the teeth, an impure breath must be the most unpleasant and mortifying to its possessor, as it is the most inexcusable and offensive in society. How often its possessor experiences a distant coldness, shown even from the best of friends, or perhaps the one most fondly cherished, from this source. You are ignorant of the cause yourself; the subject is so delicate your most intimate friend will not mention it. Why not remove this one great barrier to your health, beauty and happiness, at once, by using that justly popular dentrifice, fragrant SOZODONT—the most convenient, pleasant and efficacious gem for the toilet the world has ever produced.

Sold by druggists everywhere, and by HALL & RUCKEL, Proprietors, No. 218 Greenwich-st., New-York, at 75 cents per bottle.

Prof. Alex. C. Barry's Tricopherous, or Medicated Compound, for preserving, restoring and beautifying the hair, eradicating scurf and dandruff, preventing baldness and gray hairs, curing diseases of the skin, glands and muscles, (such as salt rheum, pimples, chilblains, &c.) chaps, rheumatism, swellings, sore throat, &c., and giving instant relief in cases of cuts, bruises, sprains, burns, scalds, &c. Price 25 cents. Sold by all druggists throughout the world. Principal office, No. 374 Pearl-st., New-York.

Bradbury's New Rallying Song.—For the Summer Campaign.
"A SOUND AMONG THE FOREST TREES."
Just published. Price 25 cents.
WM. B. BRADBURY, Nos. 425 and 427 Broadway, N.Y.
W. A. POND & CO., No. 547 Broadway, N.Y.

If You Want to Know, &c., Read
MEDICAL COMMON SENSE.
A curious book for curious people, and a good book for every one. Price, $1 50. To be had at all news depots. Contents tables mailed free. Address
Dr. E. B. FOOTE, No. 1,130 Broadway, N.Y.

Grover & Baker's Celebrated Sewing-Machines for sale at No. 935 Broadway, near 22d-st. Embroidering, braiding, and every description of machine-sewing done in the best possible manner. With experienced operators, sent to families, by the day or week.

Ladies' Spring Gaiters.—CANTRELL has a fine stock of these elegant and seasonable articles, and is selling them at very moderate rates. Those who desire to be fairly dealt with, should make their purchases at his establishment, No. 813 Broadway, between 11th and 12th streets.

To Gentlemen.—We are retailing at wholesale prices, a large importation of Gossamer and Lace Cravats and Scarfs, comprising all the latest novelties in all the new colors. Some very beautiful goods at 75 cents each! Call at once. SMITH & BLAKE, No. 379 Broadway.

Sewing Machines to Rent
and for sale, NEW.
P. H. DIAMOND, No. 532 BROADWAY,
between Spring and Prince sts.

Elliptic Sewing Machines.
THEY ARE THE BEST.
See them before Purchasing.
OFFICE, No. 537 BROADWAY.

Gold Pens.
FOLEY'S Celebrated "Bank" and extra fine
GOLD PENS AND PENCILS.
Store and Factory, No. 169 Broadway.

Removal.—WHEELER & WILSON'S Highest Premium Lock Stitch Sewing Machines removed to No. 625 Broadway, between Houston and Bleecker sts.

Removal.
DEMAS BARNES & CO.,
have removed from No. 202 Broadway, to
NO. 21 PARK-ROW.
Opposite the Astor House.

Jobbers and large buyers of Medicines, Perfumery, &c., will consult their interest by examining our immense stock, exclusively composed of this class of goods.
DEMAS BARNES & CO.

P. S.—The initial "S" is omitted from our signature from May 1, 1864.

Gas the Cheapest Fuel.
USE EAGLE GAS-STOVES FOR
COOKING AND IRONING.
EVERY STOVE WARRANTED.
Send for descriptive catalogue.
H. D. BLAKE, SOLE MANUFACTURER,
NO. 474 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.

All First-class Sewing-Machines
FOR SALE AND TO RENT, BY
HICKS & COMPANY, 480 BROADWAY.
Three doors below Broome-st.

Gentlemen will find Burnett's Oriental Tooth Wash an effectual detergent after smoking. Popular Hotels all use and recommend BURNETT'S FLAVORING as the best.

Demulcent, Demulcent, Demulcent,
DEMULCENT, DEMULCENT, DEMULCENT,
DEMULCENT.
This entirely new soap, for chapped and tender hands, is made only by
J. C. HULL'S SON, No. 32 Park-row, N. Y.
To be had of all druggists and grocers.

A New Perfume for the Handkerchief.
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus,"
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus,"
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus,"
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus,"
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus,"
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus,"
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus,"
A Most Exquisite, Delicate and Fragrant Perfume, Distilled from the Rare and Beautiful Flower from which it takes its name.
Manufactured only by PHALON & SON.
BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.
ASK FOR PHALON'S—TAKE NO OTHER.
Sold by druggists generally.

All Tastes Anticipated
in the endless variety of Hats
AT GENIN'S,
No. 513 Broadway,
the largest and most complete Hat Establishment in the United States.
WHERE A HUNDRED GENTLEMEN
of various tastes, occupations, professions and pursuits,
MAY ALL BE SUITED
on the instant, from an immense assortment of the most elegant dress and undress hats.
WITH EXACTLY WHAT THEY WANT;
and with equal facility any number of
CHILDREN'S FACES
may be
SUMPTUOUSLY FRAMED
with the most superb fabrics of Paris and London.

Batchelor's Hair Dye.
The best in the world, the only reliable and perfect dye known. Instantaneous and harmless. The genuine is signed WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR. Sold by all druggists and perfumers. Factory No. 81 Barclay-st.

Trusses.—Dr. RIGGS' TRUSS invites the severest criticisms. Hard rubber, water-proof, cleanly, durable. Also, Varicocele Trusses, Supporters, Suspensories, &c. No. 2 Barclay-st., New-York.

Dyspepsia Tablets, for Indigestion, Heartburn, &c., prepared only by S. G. WELLING, 207 Centre st., and sold by Druggists generally. 50 cents a box.

The Arm and Leg (Palmer's Patent,) supplied soldiers by the inventor, Broadway, corner Astor-place, New-York, and No. 1,609 Chestnut-st., Philadelphia. By order of the SURGEON-GENERAL.
B. FRANK PALMER, Surgeon-Artist.

Grover & Baker's Highest Premium Elastic Stich Sewing Machines.
SALESROOMS NO. 495 BROADWAY.

Trusses, &c.—MARSH & CO.'S Radical Cure Truss Office, only at No. 2 Vesey-st. Also, supporters, bandages, silk elastic stockings, &c. A lady attendant.

Fans, Parasols, and Riding Whips.—Large invoices just received by TIFFANY & CO., Nos. 550 and 552 Broadway.

MARRIED.

MCCLENACHAN—DODGE.—On Sunday, May 8, by Rev. Edwin R. T. Cook, at the Church of St. John the Evangelist, Mr. ROBERT MCCLENACHAN to Miss FANNIE J. DODGE, all of this City. No cards.

SOUTHMAYD—DAYTON.—On Tuesday, May 10, at Christ's Chapel, Elizabeth, N. J., by Rev. Eugene Hoffman, Mr. JOHN A. SOUTHMAYD, of Jersey City, to Miss ELLEN W. DAYTON, of Elizabeth.

DIED.

BARNS.—In Brooklyn, Tuesday, May 10, HATTIE BYRON, wife of Horace M. Barns, and only daughter of John Norris, of Bristol, R. I., aged 32 years.

Her remains will be taken to Bristol for interment.

BASSIE.—In the City of Santiago de Cuba, on the 24th of August last, JEAN BASSIE, in the 46th year of his age.

DOUBLEDAY.—Suddenly, on Tuesday, May 10, Col. THOS. D. DOUBLEDAY, of Port Richmond, Staten Island, in the 49th year of his age.

The funeral will take place at Trinity Chapel, Factoryville, S. I., on Friday next, at 3 o'clock P. M. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend. Boats leave Pier No. 19 North River at 2 P. M.

FORDHAM.—On Sunday, May 8, of apoplexy, JONAS D. FORDHAM, in the 44th year of his age.

His friends, and those of his father-in-law, Robert M. Whiting, and the members of George Washington Lodge No. 285, F. and A. M., are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, on Thursday, May 12, at 2 o'clock P. M., from his late residence, No. 80 Cumberland-st., Brooklyn. His remains will be interred in Greenwood Cemetery. "None knew him but to love him."

GWILLIM.—At West Hartford, Conn., on Friday, May 6, WILLIAM GWILLIM, aged 59 years.

☞ London papers please copy.

HORACE.—On Wednesday, May 11, after a lingering illness, WALTER HORACE, aged 12 years and 2 months.

Funeral will take place from Leake & Watts' Orphan House, 110th-st., between 9th and 10th avs., at 2 o'clock this (Thursday) afternoon. The friends of the family of Mr. James Giffen, Carmansville, are respectfully invited to attend.

KENT.—On Tuesday, May 10, after a long and painful illness, Mrs. ADELINE KENT.

Her friends, and those of the family, are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, from the residence of her son-in-law, W. A. Swan, corner of 92d-st. and 4th-av., on Thursday, at 2 o'clock P. M., without further invitation.

MORRIS.—At Saratoga Springs, on Friday, May 6, ANNA MARIA J., wife of Lieut.-Col. Gouverneur Morris, U. S. Army, and daughter of Dr. S. G. J. DeCamp, U. S. Army.

MERRY.—At Columbus, Ga., on Tuesday, April 19, of pneumonia, in the 42d year of her age, Mrs. ELIZA C. MERRY, wife of Joseph H. Merry, of that place, and formerly of New-York.

MERRY.—At Columbus, Ga., on Wednesday, April 20, of pneumonia, in the 54th year of his age, Mr. JOSEPH H. MERRY, of that place, and formerly of Elizabethtown, N. J.

MILLER.—On Wednesday, May 11, EMILY FRANCES, eldest daughter of Thomas and Emily Miller, in the 6th year of her age.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, on Friday, the 13th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M., from the residence of her parents, No. 275 Garden-st., Hoboken, without further invitation.

SHAILER.—On Wednesday morning, May 11, EMMA JANE, daughter of Hezekiah and Mary Jane Shailer.

The relatives and friends are invited to attend her funeral, at the residence of her parents, No. 17 West 39th-st., at 2½ o'clock P. M. this day, (Thursday,) the 12th inst.

STONE.—In Brooklyn, Wednesday morning, May 11, FANNIE, twin daughter of Charles L. and Georgetta Stone, and grand-daughter of Willard Phelps, Esq.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, this day, (Thursday,) the 12th inst., at 3 o'clock P. M., from the residence of her parents, No. 6 Greene-av., between Cumberland-st. and Carlton-av.

TAYLOR.—On Wednesday morning, May 11, after a short illness, LAWRENCE TAYLOR, in the 42d year of his age.

The friends and relatives of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 222 West 15th-st., on Saturday, May 14, at 2 o'clock P. M.

☞ The funeral of Dr. M. E. WINCHELL will take place this day, (Thursday,) the 12th inst., at 2 o'clock, from No. 129 East 21st-st. The relatives and friends are invited to attend.

COOPER INSTITUTE.
FRIDAY, MAY 13, 1864, 8 P. M.,
HON. ISAAC N. ARNOLD, M. C.,
from Chicago District, Illinois.
HON. GREEN CLAY SMITH, M. C.,
from Kentucky,
HON. JAMES R. DOOLITTLE,
United States Senator from Wisconsin,
GEN. RICHARD OGILSBY, Washington, D. C.,
will address the
CENTRAL UNION LINCOLN CAMPAIGN CLUB
against the postponement of the Union National Convention to be held in Baltimore June 7, and in favor of the renomination of
ABRAHAM LINCOLN.
CHARLES S. SPENCER, President.
JOHN M. COSTA,
Chairman Executive Committee.

ENGRAVING.—A SITUATION IS WANTED for a lad who has a fine taste for drawing and engraving, to learn the business of wood-engraving. Address J. R. M., proof-room, Times Office.

OFFICIAL DRAWINGS OF MURRAY, EDDY & CO.'S KENTUCKY STATE LOTTERY.
KENTUCKY, EXTRA CLASS 321.—May 11, 1864.
4, 1, 28, 38, 33, 76, 72, 74, 78, 30, 17, 23, 46.
KENTUCKY, CLASS 322.—May 11, 1864.
3, 10, 50, 25, 20, 49, 39, 45, 43, 74, 67, 22, 61, 5.
Circulars sent free of charge, by addressing either to
MURRAY, EDDY & CO.,
Covington, Ky., or St. Louis, Mo.

DRAWING OF THE
SHELBY COLLEGE LOTTERY, OF KENTUCKY.
EXTRA CLASS 225—May 11, 1864.
28, 37, 60, 15, 48, 12, 78, 5, 55, 76, 61, 43, 13.
CLASS 226—May 11, 1864.
30, 59, 34, 5, 52, 37, 4, 15, 49, 36, 78, 43, 68, 38.
Z. E. SIMMONS & CO., Managers,
Covington, Ky.

LOTTERY TICKETS CASHED IN ALL legalized Lotteries, and information given, by
JOSEPH BATES, Broker,
No. 11 Wall-st., Room No. 1.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY.—FORTY per cent. premium paid for prizes: information furnished; the highest rates paid for doubloons, and all kinds of gold and silver.
TAYLOR & CO.,
Bankers, No. 16 Wall-st.

THE DRAFT POSTPONED.

TWELVE HUNDRED VOLUNTEERS WANTED.

A CHANCE FOR PATRIOTS!

It having been determined that the City of New-York is deficient only TWELVE HUNDRED AND SEVENTEEN men, in its quota under the President's call for 200,000 men, the Draft has been postponed for a few days, in order to enable the filling of the quota, if possible, by volunteering.

The County Volunteer Committee now appeal to the patriotism of the citizens of this County to aid them in raising the Twelve Hundred and Seventeen Men needed, and thus save the County from the misfortune of a Draft.

The County Volunteer Committee will pay the following bounties until further notice:

FOR ARMY RECRUITS	$300
FOR MARINES	300
FOR NAVAL RECRUITS FOR THREE YEARS	300
FOR NAVAL RECRUITS FOR TWO YEARS	200
FOR NAVAL RECRUITS FOR ONE YEAR	100

A County premium of $10 will also be paid for bringing an army recruit to this office, in addition to the Government premium of $10, and a County premium of $20 will be paid for bringing a naval recruit.

Let the citizens of New-York make one grand and final rally to save us from the impending draft.

C. GODFREY GUNTHER, Mayor.
MATTHEW T. BRENNAN, Comptroller.
ELIJAH F. PURDY, Supervisor.
ORISON BLUNT, Supervisor.
WILLIAM M. TWEED, Supervisor.
WILLIAM R. STEWART, Supervisor.
GEORGE OPDYKE, Auxiliary Member.
ORISON BLUNT, Chairman.

NEW-YORK, May 11, 1864.

100
METROPOLITAN HOTEL RECIPES,
for Cooking, Baking, making Pies Puddings, Pastries, Preserves, Cakes, Creams, Ices, &c., as constantly made in that first-class
NEW-YORK HOTEL.
The book sent free by mail for 25 cents.
HUTCHINSON & CO., Publishers.
No. 442 Broadway, New-York.

THE REMEDY OF THE AGE.
THE CELEBRATED
TROPICAL BALSAM.
PREPARED BY CARREÑO BROTHERS & CO.,
Known as INFALLIBLE for the speedy cure of
PHTHISIS, CROUP,
and all other affections of the
CHEST AND THROAT;
Affections resulting from
FALLS, BLOWS OR BRUISES;
HEMORRHAGES;
WOUNDS;
CONTUSIONS;
ULCERS;
PILES;
FELONS;
BURNS;
CHAPPED LIPS, HANDS, &c.;
HEADACHE; TOOTHACHE, EARACHE;
and all other
NEURALGIC, RHEUMATIC and SPASMODIC PAINS.

Valuable letters certifying to the wonderful cures effected by this precious medicine, are published in the TRIBUNE, the INDEPENDENT and the COURRIER DES ETATS-UNIS.

Full directions for use are around each bottle; and circulars containing said directions and a large number of testimonial letters, can be had at the General Depot, and will be sent to private residences on request.

Heads of families are advised to keep always this Balsam by them, in order to use it in time in cases of WOUNDS, HEMORRHAGES, BURNS, BRUISES, &c., thus obtaining an immediate cure, and saving time, sufferings and money; also those who are devoted to such occupations as expose them to danger, or require the use of instruments wherewith they may be injured.

Price of bottles 37c. and $1.

General Depot at WM. E. SIBELLS, No. 5 Wall-st., New-York. Retailed at the druggists in New-York and Brooklyn.

CHEVALIER'S
LIFE FOR THE HAIR.

Restores Gray Hair to its original color, stops its falling out in three days, will not stain the skin or soil the whitest fabric. It is a DELIGHTFUL HAIR-DRESSING, by the use of which it cannot fall out, or have a gray hair in your head. All are invited to examine this WONDERFUL TRIUMPH of SCIENCE for beauty and health to the hair.

Sold at the drug stores, and at my office, No. 1,123 Broadway.
SARAH A. CHEVALIER, M. D.
Consultation in treatment of the Hair, free.
Price $1 per bottle, or $5 per box of six bottles.

SECURITY
FROM FIRES AND BURGLARS.
The Alum Patent Safe affords perfect security against fire and burglars.
HALL THIEVES.
The Rotary Lock, which has been in use for the last 15 years, is the only lock which has never been opened by false keys.
VALENTINE & BULTER,
Patentees and Sole Manufacturers,
Nos. 78 and 80 Walker-st.

NOTICE TO EMPLOYING PAINTERS.

A meeting of the Employing Painters of New-York, will be held at the Sinclair House, corner 8th-st. and Broadway, on THURSDAY EVENING, 12th instant, at 8 o'clock, for the purpose of taking into consideration the unreasonable increase of wages demanded by the journeymen.

All employers in the trade are respectfully invited to attend, as other matters of importance to the trade will be considered.

(Signed,)
WOODWARD & PEARSE, corner of 4th and Mercer streets.
GUILLE & ALLIS, No. 9 West 27th-st.
CHARLES HOBBS & SON, No. 829 Broadway.
AEX. GAW, No. 215 Mercer-st.
OWENS & BROPHY, No. 43 University-place.
J. LITTON, No. 296 4th-av.
R. B. FOSDICK, No. 915 Broadway.
HILL & TREHERN, No. 929 Broadway.
JOHN G. SEMON, No. 61 West 33d-st.
SEAMAN JONES, No. 126 3d-av.
EDWARD SPINNING, No. 105 3d-av.
S. B. FURBUSH & SON, No. 190 Wooster-st.
JOHN ARMSTRONG, No. 6 West 4th-st.
J. W. BEGGS, No. 65 3d-av.
CHARLES B. CORNELL, No. 228 3d-av.
PETER WOODS & BROTHER, No. 181 3d-av.
F. W. POYNTZ, No. 368 3d-av.
ROBT. S. GREENE, No. 363 6th-av.
THOMAS SNELL, No. 102 4th-av.
HARRIS & SANDS, No. 210 8th-av.
JAMES W. COATES, No. 314 Hudson-st.
JAMES R. HILL, corner of Canal and Hudson sts.
C. V. LEWIS, No. 71 Hudson-st.
R. ROCKEFELLER, No. 104 Hudson-st.
BARNEY & STYLES, No. 40 Hudson-st.
HATHAWAY & THOMPSON, No. 309 Spring-st.
MICHL. DEANE, No. 109 4th-av.
G. W. BURD, No. 147 4th-av.
THOMAS CRAIG, No. 436 6th-av.

WATCHES AND JEWELRY
of all descriptions
FOR SALE BY
GEO. C. ALLEN, No. 415 Broadway,
One door below Canal-st., formerly No. 11 Wall-st.

KNAPP'S EXTRACT OF ROOTS FOR MAKING ROOT BEER.
This extract from which the healthy beverage known as Knapp's Root Beer is made, is put up in bottles at 25 cts., 50 cts., and $3 each, sufficient to make 10, 25 and 200 gallons of the beer. General depot No. 362 Hudson-st. Sold by all wholesale druggists at the manufacturer's price.

U. S. 10-40 BONDS.

These Bonds are issued under the Act of Congress of March 8, 1864, which provides that all Bonds issued under this act shall be BE REDEEMED IN COIN, at the pleasure of the Government, at any period not *less than ten nor more than forty years* from their date, and until their redemption, FIVE PER CENT. INTEREST WILL BE PAID IN COIN, on Bonds of not over one hundred dollars annually, and on all other Bonds semi-annually. The interest is payable on the first days of March and September in each year. As these Bonds, by act of Congress, are

EXEMPT FROM MUNICIPAL OR STATE TAXATION,

their value is increased from one to three per cent. per annum, according to the rate of tax levies in various parts of the country.

At the present rate of premium on gold they pay

OVER EIGHT PER CENT. INTEREST

in currency, and are of equal convenience as a permanent or temporary investment.

It is believed that no securities offer so great inducements to lenders as the various descriptions of U. S. Bonds. In all other forms of indebtedness, the faith or ability of private parties or stock companies or separate communities only is pledged for payment, while for the debts of the United States the whole property of the country is holden to secure the payment of both principal and interest in coin.

These Bonds may be subscribed for in sums from $50 up to any magnitude, on the same terms, and are thus made equally available to the smallest lender and the largest capitalist. They can be converted into money at any moment, and the holder will have the benefit of the interest.

Instructions to the National Banks acting as loan agents were not issued until March 26, but the amount of Bonds reported sold at the United States Treasury up to May 7 was

$44,606,100.

Subscriptions will be received by the TREASURER OF THE UNITED STATES at Washington, and the ASSISTANT TREASURERS at New-York, Boston and Philadelphia, and by the

First National Bank of New-York, No. 4 Wall-st.
Second National Bank of New-York, 23d-st. and B'way.
Fourth National Bank of New-York, Pine-st.
Sixth National Bank of New-York, 6th-av. and B'way
Ninth National Bank of New-York, No. 363 Broadway.
Tenth National Bank of New-York, No. 240 Broadway.
New-York Nat. Exchange Bank, No. 184 Greenwich-st.
First National Bank of Jersey City, N. J.

AND BY ALL NATIONAL BANKS

which are depositaries of public money, and all

RESPECTABLE BANKS AND BANKERS

throughout the country (acting as agents of the National Depositary Banks) will furnish further information on application and

AFFORD EVERY FACILITY TO SUBSCRIBERS.

A CHARMING NEW NOVEL.

NEPENTHE.

This excellent novel is being recommended by every cultivated reader for its simple, unaffected interest and genuine pathos.

The Philadelphia *Item* calls it "one of those poetic works which are peculiarly interesting to cultivated minds—a work which glows with uncommon spirit, and sparkles with beautiful jewels of thought set in golden casings."

CARLETON, Publisher, New-York.

DEVLIN & CO.
SPRING STYLES
NOW READY.
BROADWAY, corner GRAND-ST.
BROADWAY, corner WARREN-ST.

FAMILY DYE COLORS.
(Patented Oct. 13, 1863.)
A SAVING OF EIGHTY PER CENT.
BLACK,
BLACK FOR SILK,
DARK BLUE, LIGHT BLUE,
FRENCH BLUE,
CLARET BROWN, LIGHT BROWN,
DARK BROWN,
SNUFF BROWN,
for dyeing silk, woolen and mixed goods, shawls, scarfs, dresses, ribbons, gloves, bonnets, hats, feathers, kid gloves, children's clothing, and all kinds of wearing apparel.
CHERRY,
CRIMSON,
DARK DRAB, LIGHT DRAB,
FAWN DRAB,
LIGHT FAWN DRAB, DARK GREEN,
LIGHT GREEN,
MAGENTA.
For 25 cents you can color as many goods as would otherwise cost five times that sum. Various shades can be produced from the same dye. The process is simple, and any one can use the dye with perfect success. Directions in English, French and German, inside of each package.
MAIZE,
MAROON,
ORANGE,
PINK,
ROYAL PURPLE,
PURPLE,
SALMON,
SCARLET,
SLATE,
SOLFERINO,
VIOLET,
LEATHER.
For further information in dyeing, and giving a perfect knowledge what colors are best adapted to dye over others, (with many valuable recipes,) purchase Howe & Stevens' Treatise on Dyeing and Coloring. Sent by mail on receipt of price—10 cents. Manufactured by
HOWE & STEVENS,
No. 260 Broadway, Boston.
For sale by druggists and dealers generally.

SPRING.
My new stock of SPRING CLOTHING is now ready, and is not surpassed as to assortment, style or price in this City. The Custom Room, Furnishing and Children's Department not equaled. Satisfaction given.
F. B. BALDWIN,
Nos. 70 and 72 Bowery.
The largest store in the City.

SPRING DEBILITY.
SPRING DEBILITY.
SPRING DEBILITY.
SPRING DEBILITY.
For a SPRING MEDICINE, nothing can equal the TONIC and INVIGORATING effects of the
PERUVIAN SYRUP,
Which supplies the blood with its VITAL PRINCIPLE or LIFE ELEMENT, IRON, infusing STRENGTH, VIGOR and NEW LIFE into all parts of the system. Pamphlets free.
J. P. DINSMORE, No. 491 Broadway.
Sold by all Druggists.

CABINET FURNITURE.
$125,000 worth of furniture at manufacturers' prices, consisting of rosewood and walnut parlor suites, library and chamber suites, oak and walnut dining-room suites, all made under the superintendence of J. E. Braundsdorf, in the latest style, and warranted, both as to material and workmanship.
WEIL & BRAUNSDORF,
Factories Nos. 95, 97, 99, 101, 103, 105 Suffolk-st.
Warerooms Nos. 126 and 127 Rivington-st., New-York.
N. B.—The Broadway and 14th-st. (gridiron) railroad cars pass within two blocks of the warehouse.

"BUY ME AND I'LL DO YOU GOOD."
Yes, if you are afflicted with Liver or Billious complaints, Dyspepsia, Costiveness, Jaundice, Indigestion, Scrofula, Foul Stomach, Humors of the Blood or Skin, Loss of Appetite, Weakness, General Debility and Impurity of the Blood, then Dr. LANGLEY'S Root and Herb Bitters will cure you. Only 25, 50 and 75 cents per bottle.
Sold by all dealers in medicine.

"HER MAJESTY" CHAMPAGNE.
THE ROYAL WINE OF ENGLAND.
One thousand cases of this exquisite wine for sale at
TWENTY DOLLARS PER CASE OF QUARTS.
WM. HENRY WARD, No. 7 Broad-st., New-York.

IMMENSE PRICES PAID FOR OLD BOOKS.—1,000 photographic albums on hand, cheap. 100,000 scientific and miscellaneous works, at half price. LEGGAT BROTHERS, 113 Nassau-st., near Beekman.

DEAFNESS.
IMPAIRED SIGHT,
NOISES IN THE HEAD,
CATARRHAL AFFECTIONS
IN THE
THROAT,
CHRONIC CATARRH,
CATARRH OF THE TYMPANIC MUCOUS MEMBRANE, OBSTRUCTION OF THE EUSTACHIAN TUBE,
CURED.
CROSS-EYE STRAIGHTENED IN ONE MINUTE.
And every disease of the Eye and Ear requiring either medical or surgical aid, attended to
BY
DR. VON EISENBERG,
Author of "Surgical and Practical Observations on the Diseases of the Ear, with the New Mode of Treatment," at his office,
NO. 816
BROADWAY.

No. 816
BROADWAY.
OPINIONS OF THE NEW-YORK PRESS:
From the Journal of Commerce.
CATARRH CURED.
CATARRH CURED.
CATARRH CURED.
THE CASE OF HUTCHINGS, THE "LIGHTNING CALCULATOR."

There was published in these columns a few days since the remarkable cure of Hutchings, the "Lightning Calculator," so well known to the public during the many years he exhibited his wonderful arithmetical powers at Barnum's Museum, by the celebrated Oculist and Aurist, Dr. Von Eisenberg, of this City. Hutchings is represented to have been at the point of death, and but for the timely interference of the Doctor would now be resting in his grave. This is a remarkable case, and worthy of the attention of persons similarly afflicted.

We think it is but just to Doctor Von Eisenberg to call public attention to this case. There are hundreds in the community suffering from catarrh, who, like the "Lightning Calculator," if not actually praying for death, are ready to accept of anything that promises to relieve them from their distresses. To such we would say, trifle not with inexperienced men, but consult, without unnecessary delay, Dr. Von Eisenberg, who, at least, has the honesty to assure his patients whether it is within his power to make them whole or not.

DEAFNESS CURED.
DEAFNESS CURED.
DEAFNESS CURED.
From the Tribune.
EARS TO THE DEAF.

Every man, and especially every woman, believes in his or her physician. There are philosophical minds which hold to an abstract faith in Allopathy or Homeopathy, or Hydropathy, or some other form of scientific cure; but with the world at large the belief is not in the system, but in the doctor. Especially is this true as regards aurists and oculists. The patient who has recovered his sight or his hearing is sure that the blessing could have been restored to him by no other practitioner than that particular one by whom his eyes or ears were opened. Dr. Von Eisenberg is among our best-known aurists. He has not lent us ears as a brother practitioner has eyes, and in whose skill, therefore, we believe above all others. But we hear of him from those who esteem him not merely as a surgeon, but as a benefactor. A recent case has been related to us, for the truthfulness of which we can vouch, though we can name no names. The patient was a lady who had been deaf from infancy, as a consequence of some of the ailments to which children are liable. Latterly the disease had taken an acute form, and the patient was subject to intense suffering. The deafness was rapidly becoming complete, and the general health breaking down under the physical exhaustion attendant upon constant pain. Ordinary remedies and ordinary advice were useless, and Dr. Von Eisenberg was called in. We need not repeat his diagnosis, for that would be only a list of hard names to the general reader. But he detected at sight the seat of disease, first in one portion of the organism, then in another, and with manipulation as skillful as his insight was accurate, he removed the causes, and she who, from infancy, had heard with difficulty, and latterly hardly at all, was restored first to perfect hearing and then to perfect health. Dr. Von Eisenberg's advertisement reminds us of this case, which we thus briefly relate, though not at his solicitation. Let him that hath not ears, hear.

From the Christian Times.

SIGHT RESTORED.

CONCERNING EYES AND OCULISTS.

Of the five senses, that which we call seeing is the most important and most valued. In proportion as this sense fails us, we are reduced to helplessness. If entirely destitute of sight, how slow would be our progress in knowledge, and how limited our sphere of action and usefulness. Endowed with it, the universe becomes a new creation, clothed with beauty and diversified by that infinite variety which never fails to attract the mind and heart.

For several months past this has been a practical subject to us. An inflamed condition of the eyelids communicating itself to the pupil, rendered the discharge of daily duties not only painful, but dangerous. Attributing it to the effect of a cold, we endured it through the Spring, with the hope that with the return of warm weather it would entirely disappear. But in this we were doomed to disappointment. Summer returned, but not our wonted sight. What might have been the result, either of further neglect or of incompetent treatment, we cannot say.

Stating our case to a friend, he assured us that a similar one in his own family had recently been treated with entire success by Dr. Von Eisenberg, of this City. Satisfying ourselves by more particular inquiries that the doctor is no empiric, but a scientific oculist and aurist, we concluded to seek the benefits of his treatment, which we have now reason to acknowledge is very great. Though but a few weeks under his care, the appearance of our eyes has totally changed. The pupil is now full and clear, and the lids are entirely free from inflammation. The doctor says that the optic nerve has been weakened, and the retina assumed a chronic inflammatory state, affecting more or less all the other tissues, and threatening, if neglected, to end in Amaurosis. Opthalmitis, is the term we believe, which oculists apply to eyes affected as were ours. Having obtained the much desired relief, we take great pleasure in acknowledging our indebtedness to the talent of Dr. Von Eisenberg, and of calling to it the attention of others who may be suffering from a similar or even worse condition of their eyes. It is said that Providence provides an antidote for every bane. It is certain that the eye is, in these times, subject to severer trials than formerly. Let us be thankful, then, that as we increase the tendencies which destroy the organ of vision, the progress of science keeps pace with these tendencies, if not in advance of them.

OFFICE NO. 816 BROADWAY.

THE CITY GOVERNMENT.

[OFFICIAL.]

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

SPECIAL SESSION....WEDNESDAY, May 11, 1864. } 3 o'clock P. M. }

The board met pursuant to the following call:

NEW-YORK, May 10, 1864.

D. T. Valentine, Esq., Clerk Common Council:

SIR: You will please notify the members of the Board of Aldermen to meet in special session in the Chamber of the board, in the City Hall, on Wednesday, the eleventh instant, at two o'clock P. M., for the transaction of such public business as may be before the board.

LEWIS R. RYERS, Alderman Ninth District.
JOSEPH SHANNON, Alderman Sixth District.
JOHN HARDY, Alderman Eleventh District.
JOHN FOX, Alderman First District.
CHARLES J. CHIPP, Alderman Seventh District.
PETER MASTERSON, Alderman Thirteenth District.
JAMES McMAHON, Alderman Fourth District.
JOHN T. HENRY, Alderman Third District.
JOHN D. OTTIWELL, Alderman Fourteenth District.
JACOB M. LONG, Alderman Seventeenth District.

Present—John T. Henry, Esq., President, in the chair, and the following members:

Aldermen Jones, Chipp, McKnight, Hardy, Masterson—5.

The roll having been called and a quorum not appearing, the President announced that the board stood adjourned without day.

D. T. VALENTINE, Clerk.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange....MAY 11, 1864.

$40,000	U. S. 6s.5-20s.C	106⅛	900	Reading R.	133
19,000	do	106	700	do	132
1,000	U. S. 5s,'65.Co...	105	1500	do	132⅛
5,000	U. S. 5s.'71....R	102	500	do	132¾
9,000	U. S. 6s.1-yr.C..	98¼	100	do b20	133¼
1,000	N. C. State 6s....	57	200	do b30	133⅛
7,000	Mo. State 6s.....	70⅜	200	Mich. Cen. R.	140⅜
10,000	do	71	100	do	141
4,000	Mo. 6s. issued to Pac. R.	71⅛	100	do	141¼
			500	do	141⅛
1,000	do	78	300	M. S. & N. I. R...	94⅛
35,000	Ohio & Miss.C..	54	200	do	94⅜
20,000	do b10	54¼	100	do s10	94¾
45,000	do	53⅜	1200	do	95
10,000	O. & M. P. Cer.	90	700	do	95¼
1,000	Harlem R. 3d..	105	100	M.S.& N.I. R. G..	135⅛
8,000	C.& N.W. 1stM..	82	1460	Ill. Cen.Can.Bd.S	122
2,000	Han.& St. J. 1st	101	500	Cleve. & Pitts. R..	112
1,000	Chi. & R. I. Bs.	110⅛	300	do	111¾
1,000	Gal.& Chi. 2dM..	108	1200	do	111⅛
20,000	Miss.& Mo. L.G. ex-coupon....	60	200	do	111¼
			400	do	111
10,000	At.& G. W. 1st Ohio Div.	100	3600	do	110⅛
			100	McGregor W. St'k	70¼
6,000	Alton & T.H.,2d M. Pref.	95	50	Cle., Col. & Cin. R	165
			10	do	163
3,000	McGr.& W. 1stM.	92	100	Gal. & Chi	120
10,000	Amer. Gold....	175⅛	200	do	121
11,000	do	176	100	do	121⅛
35,000	do	176¼	100	do	122
40,000	do	176⅜	400	Clev. & Tol. R. s30	145
15,000	do	176	300	do	146⅛
100	Canton Co.	41	25	Chi. & R. I.	113⅛
300	do b3	40¾	400	do	113
350	do	40⅜	100	do b15	113
200	do	40¼	200	do	112¾
25	do	39	500	do	112⅛
25	Penn. Coal Co.....	210	50	Ch. B. & Quin.....	129
100	Cum. Coal Prf....	69	200	M. & P. duC.R.....	68
700	do	70	200	do	67⅛
100	do b10	70	50	do	67
400	Quick. Min. Co...	70¼	100	Del., Lack. & West.	240
200	do	71	100	do	239
100	Copake Iron....	10⅛	300	Tol. & Wab.	70
300	do	10	200	Tol. & Wab. Pref.	79
200	Wyom. Vl. C'l Co...	61	300	do	80
100	Qtz. Hill M. Co...	12⅛	200	P., Ft. W. & C....	113
100	Can. Cop. Co.....	5⅛	600	do	113⅛
400	N. Y. Cen. R.	132	100	do	113¾
100	do	132⅛	400	do b10	114
100	do b20	133	50	do	114
100	do	133	260	do	114⅛
150	do	132¾	50	do s3days	113
50	do	132⅜	200	A. & T. H. R.Pref.	82
1000	Erie R.	112	100	do	81
150	do	111⅛	100	do	80
800	do	111⅜	200	Chic. & N. W	58
700	do b3	112	300	do	57⅛
50	Erie R. Pref.	107⅛	100	do	57¼
200	Hud. R. R.	140	300	do b30	58
100	do	139⅛	100	do b10	57⅛
250	do	139⅛	550	do	57
200	do b10	140	200	Chic. & N. W. P..	78
800	do	139⅛	50	do b3	78⅜
800	do s15	139	100	Chi. & Alton R.Pf.	94
1000	Harlem R.	250	100	do	95
10	Nor. & Wor. R....	110	200	Mar. & Cin. 1st P..	70
1100	Ill. Cen. Scrip..	128	20	H. & St. J. R. Pr..	68
600	do	127¼	200	Miss. & Mo. R.	50
300	do	127⅛	100	do b15	50¼
100	Chi. & Alt. R.	90	100	do b10	50

SECOND BOARD.

$2,000	U.S.6s.5-20s..R	106	700	Reading R.	131⅛
5,000	U.S.6s.5-20s...C	106	500	Mich. Cen. R.	140
10,000	do	105⅝	100	M. S.& N.I.R.	95
15,000	U.S. 6s. 1-yr.c..	98½	200	do	95¾
2,000	do	98⅝	600	do	95⅛
5,000	Treas. N. 7 3-10 Oct. & Ap.	111	500	do b15	95⅛
			200	Ill. Cen. R Scrip..	126⅜
1,000	American Gold.	174⅛	500	do	126¼
10,000	do	174⅜	100	Clev. & P. R.	111
10,000	do	174¼	100	do	110⅛
200	Canton Co.	42	300	Gal. & C. R.	120⅛
100	do	41⅞	400	Cleve. & Tol. R..	146⅛
600	Cum. Coal Prf....	72	100	Chi. & R. I.R.	111⅛
100	do	71⅜	200	do	111⅛
500	Quicksil. M. Co....	71	25	Mil.&P.DuC.R.	68
100	Erie R. Pr.	107⅛	100	do	67¼
100	N. Y. Central.....	132¼	100	do	67
100	do	132⅛	200	Tol. & Wab. Pref..	79
100	Erie R. b3	111	300	P., Ft. W. & C.	112¾
100	do	110⅞	50	do	112¼
400	do	110⅞	100	Alt. & Terre H....	64
200	Hud. River R.....	138½	100	Chic.& N.W.R....	55⅛
200	Harlem R.	256	300	do	55¼

OPEN BOARD—1½ P. M.

200	N.Y. Cen. R.	133	100	Cle. & Tol. R..s30	146
200	Erie R. s3	111⅞	200	do	146⅛
500	do b3	112	550	Chic. & R. I.R..b3	113
100	do b3	111⅞	500	do	112⅛
500	do	111⅞	100	do b3	113⅛
400	Hudson R.	139	400	Pitts. F. W. & C..	114⅛
200	do s3	139	200	do c	114⅛
1400	Reading R.	132	200	Tol. & Wab. R.	69⅜
400	do s3	132	100	do	70
500	M.S.&N.I.R.	95¼	100	Cum. Coal	71¼
200	do	95⅜	200	do	72
100	do b15	97	700	do	72¼
300	do	96¼	15,000	Ohio&Miss.C...	54
100	do b10	96¾	15,000	do b3	54
100	do b3	96¾	10,000	do	53¾
100	do c	96⅛	20,000	do	53⅝
100	do	96	100	Canton Co.	41
300	do b10	96⅜	300	do	41⅛
500	do	96⅛	50	do c	41¼
500	Ill. Cen. R.	127¼	450	do	42
200	do s3	127¼	100	T. H & Alt.	67
600	Cleve. & Pitts....	111⅜	300	do b3	68
400	do	111⅞	350	Quick. Min. Co...	71
200	do b3	112	100	do	70⅜
200	do	112	100	do b3	71⅛
100	Galena & Chi. R.	123	100	Qtz. Hill M. Co.b3	12¼
100	do b3	123⅛	200	Copake Iron M....	10⅛
300	do	112	100	do	10
100	Mariposa Min.	36	100	do	10¼

OPEN BOARD—3½ P. M.

400	N. Y. Cen. R....s3	131¾	200	Cleve. & Pitts.....	109¾
100	do	131⅛	100	do s3	109¾
200	do	131⅜	200	do	109⅛
100	do	131⅜	100	Gal. & Chi. R.....	119
800	Erie R.	110⅜	200	Chi. & Rock Isl...	110¾
400	do	110⅛	100	P., Ft.W.& Chi.b3	112
200	do s3	110⅛	1,000	Ohio & Miss. C.	52
100	Hudson Riv. R...s3	137⅛	20,000	do	52⅜
100	do	137⅛	100	Cumb. Coal Co....	71⅛
100	M. S. & N.I. R....	94	200	do s3	71⅜
200	Ill. Cen. R.	125⅛	100	do b3	71⅛
200	do	152½	100	do	72
100	do	152¼	300	do	72¼
800	Bucks Co. Lead...	1⅛	100	Quick. Min. Co...	71⅛
100	Copake Iron M....	11	100	Mar. Min. Co.....	35

WEDNESDAY, May 11—P. M.

The news in the morning papers from the battle-fields in Virginia was construed as of an undetermined nature. This feeling was seized upon by the speculators in Gold to turn the market upward; having for their auxiliary support the heavy short sales previously made on the questionable assumption of immediate success against Richmond. In addition to all this, the forenoon was prolific of a variety of adverse rumors from the Army of the Potomac, all of which were set at rest about 2 o'clock by the official dispatches. The fluctuations in Gold from the lowest sales of yesterday, 168, were equal to 8½ ⅌ cent., 176½ ⅌ cent., and then down to 173½@174 ⅌ cent. The change from the latest sales last night was from 171@172 to 176@176½, and back to 173½@174 ⅌ cent. The export demand for Gold for the steamer to-day was about a million of dollars, against Bills on London drawn at 109½@110 ⅌ cent. in Gold.

The signs of improvement in the Railway speculation noticed yesterday, were further stimulated this forenoon by the rise in Gold, with which the market for Stocks showed more sympathy than on Tuesday. The business at the early Board was the largest in amount on the Railway shares for several days past. The additional advance in prices ranged from 1½ to 4 ⅌ cent., but this was not sustained at the Second Board, and the figures later in the day are, on the average, about 1 ⅌ cent. above the latest on Tuesday afternoon. The speculation, however, is quite irregular, running much stronger upon some of the Western Shares than on Erie, Central, or Hudson. The Harlem "corner" was carried up to 256 ⅌ cent. to-day.

The Government Securities continue firm and in demand. About $100,000 of 5-20s were taken at the Board at 105⅞@106⅛ ⅌ cent. The sales reported of the 10-40s are, by the First National Bank, $423,400, and by the Sixth National Bank, $388,000.

At 4 o'clock the following prices were made as compared with the same hour on Tuesday. The Railway market closed dull and rather lower than at the Second Board. On the average, indeed, prices were not much better than yesterday afternoon, after quite violent fluctuations through the day:

	Tues.	Wed.		Tues.	Wed.
U. S. 6s, 1861	114	114	Mich. Central	139	139
U. S. 5-20's ex.c.	106½	106	Mich Southern	92¾	93⅛
N. Y. Central	130⅜	131¼	Mich. Guarant'd	134⅛	134⅛
Erie	110¼	110⅛	Illinois Cen.	125¾	125⅛
Erie Preferred	107	107	Pittsburgh	108⅜	109⅛
Hudson	133	137⅛	Fort Wayne	112	111⅜
Pacific Mail	227	227	Rock Island	111	110⅛
Harlem	235	250	Galena	117¼	118⅛
Canton	38	41	Reading	129⅛	130⅛
Treas. Cer. new	98⅛	98⅛	Quicksilver	70	71⅛
Toledo	146⅛	146	Cum'land Coal	64⅛	72⅛
Northwest	54⅛	54⅛			

The following bids were made to-day for the City Bank Shares:

Merchants'	114	Bank of the Rep.	103
America	135	Bank of N. America	108
Mch'ts Exchange	103	Continental	100
Commerce	111	Park	135
Ocean	96	Manuf.& Merchants'	102½

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 7s. '64	103	Chi. & N. W. seconds	91
Erie 4ths, '80	115	Han. & St. Jo. 1sts	101
Hud. R. 1sts. '69	112½	Han & St. Jo. 2ds	100
Hud. R. 2ds. S. F. '85	121	Tol. & Wab. Ext.	115
Harlem 1sts. '69 & '73	110	Tol. & Wab. 2ds	85
Harlem thirds. '68	104	Mil. & P. du Chien 1sts	110
Chi. B. & Quincy	128	Gal. & Chic. Ex.	115
N. Ind. and Gosh. L.	103	Gal. & Chic. 2ds	108
Pacific R. guar	65	Chi. & R. I. firsts	110
Ill. Central, '75	116	Clev. & Tol. S. F.	113
Al. & T. H. 1sts	105	N. J. C. firsts	104⅛
Al. & T. H. seconds, Prf.	95	Clev. & Pitts. 4ths	88
Al. & T. H. 2ds. In.	84	Miss. & Mo. L. G.	60
Chi. & N. W. firsts	91	Atlantic & G. W.	100

The Central National Bank of this City (H. A. SMYTHE, President,) has called up its entire capital of $2,000,000, and although only a few weeks in active operation, the Bank has already a deposit-line of $2,000,000, without the Government account, for which it has not yet qualified. The class of merchant-depositors (we speak from personal examination,) is one of the very best in the City, and their number rapidly increasing. The Bank is located at No. 71 Duane-street, east of Broadway. Mr. G. KUTTER, of the house of LOESIK, WESINDONK & Co., dry goods importers, has been made a Director, to fill a vacancy.

The Pennsylvania Coal Company has declared a quarterly dividend of 7½ ⅌ cent., and the books will close on the 13th and open on the 19th inst.

Mr. ALBERT H. NICOLAY will hold his regular auction sale of Stocks and Bonds to-morrow, (Thursday,) May 12, at 12½ o'clock, at the Stock Salesrooms, No. 52 William-st.

The day's business at the office of the United States Assistant Treasurer is as follows: Total receipts, $1,335,884 71, including for Customs, $69,000; Payments, $1,486,044 69; balance, $30,782,592 04; Ten-forties, $45,050.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

AT A LARGE MEETING OF THE SHAREHOLDERS of the FOURTH NATIONAL BANK of this City, held on Tuesday, the 10th inst., pursuant to adjournment, and after extensive notice by circular and advertisement, the following resolution was adopted unanimously:

Resolved, That it is the will of the Shareholders, and the Shareholders respectfully request, that Messrs. Hutton, Webb and Clark resign forthwith.

Mr. Opdyke, after referring to the high character, popularity and large business connections of Mr. H. B. CLAFLIN, moved that Mr. CLAFLIN be again recommended for election as a member of the Board of Directors. Which was seconded and unanimously adopted.

It was also unanimously

Resolved, That in the selection of MORRIS KETCHUM, Esq., as the President of this bank, the Directors have selected a gentleman having our fullest confidence, and one whom we believe will best serve the interests of the Shareholders, and that we, as Shareholders, thank him for accepting the office of President.

A new code of By-Laws was adopted by the Shareholders unanimously.

GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Wednesday, May 11, 1864—6 P. M.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been 2 bbls. Ashes, 7,824 bbls. Flour, 1,122 bags Corn Meal, 79,291 bushels Wheat, 11,775 bushels Corn, 8,318 bushels Rye, 20,743 bushels Barley, 40,665 bushels Oats, 1,427 bushels Malt, 1,746 pkgs. Provisions, and 730 bbls. Whiskey.

ASHES—Are inactive at $9 50 for Pots and $11 50 (nominally) for Pearls, ⅌ 100 ℔s. Stock, this morning, 473 bbls., including 458 bbls. Pots, and 15 bbls. Pearls.

COAL—Is in less demand, but is held very firmly.

COFFEE—Is inactive and depressed. We quote Java at 50c.@52c.; Laguayra and Maracaibo at 42c.@44c.; Rio at 43c.@46c.; St. Domingo at 37½c.@38c. ⅌ ℔.

COTTON—Has been in moderate demand at advancing prices. Strict Middlings at 84@85c. ⅌ ℔. Sales and resales since our last, 1,800 bales. Week's receipts, 5,700 bales; sales and resales, 7,300 bales; exports, 3,603 bales.

FISH—The demand has been less active for the principal kinds, including Dry Cod at from $6 25@$7; No. 1 Mackerel at $16 50@$16 75; No. 2 do. at $13@$13 50, and Smoked Herring at previous prices.

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been in more demand, to-day, at a partial advance of 10c.@15c. ⅌ bbl. Sales since our last, 11,000 bbls., including Superfine State and Western at $6 55@$6 85; poor to choice Extra State at $6 90@$7 40, chiefly at $7@$7 25; round-hoop Extra Ohio, inferior to good shipping brands, at $7 20@$7 50 ⅌ bbl.

Superfine State and Western	$6 55@$6 85
Extra State	6 90@ 7 40
Extra Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, &c.	7 00@ 9 00
Extra Ohio, round-hoop, ship. brands	7 20@ 7 50
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands	7 35@ 9 00
Extra Genesee	7 35@ 9 00
Poor to choice extra Missouri	7 35@10 50

Southern Flour is in request and rather dearer; sales since our last 1,200 bbls., at $7 30@$7 80 for poor to good, $7 85@$10 25 for fancy to choice extra brands ⅌ bbl. Canadian Flour is doing better; sales 750 bbls. Extra at $6 95@$8 25 ⅌ bbl. Rye Flour continues quiet at $5 30@$6 80 ⅌ bbl. Corn Meal is in active demand at $6 25 for Jersey, and $6 60@$6 65 for Brandywine ⅌ bbl. Total sales, 1,200 bbls.

GRAIN—Wheat has been quiet and depressed to-day. The available supply was increased by the arrival of a tow from Albany. Holders seemed eager to sell, and the tendency of prices was downward. A sale of 20,000 bushels Chicago Spring, to arrive within ten days, was made at $1 50 ⅌ bushel. We quote Amber Western (nominally) at $1 65@$1 68; Red Western at $1 60@$1 65; Amber Iowa, Western and Green Bay at $1 55@$1 60; Milwaukee Club at $1 52@55, Chicago Spring at $1 50@$1 54 ⅌ bushel. Corn is in demand and quoted higher. Sales have been reported since our last of 27,500 bushels at $1 40@$1 42 for Western in store and afloat, ⅌ bushel. Rye continues dull and heavy, at $1 50@$1 52 ⅌ bushel. Oats are more abundant and in moderate request at declining prices. We quote Canada at 85c.@87½c.; Western at 87c.@88c.; State at 86c.@87½c., all cash, ⅌ bushel, the market closing quite heavily. Barley continues inactive at $1 35@$1 55, as extremes, ⅌ bushel. Sales, 5,000 bushels Canada East, at $1 40@$1 42. Barley Malt at $1 55@$1 60 ⅌ bushel. Sales, 10,000 bushels. Canada Peas are lower; sales, 4,000 bushels, at $1 20 ⅌ bushel.

HAY—North River Bale has been in fair request at $1 45@$1 75 ⅌ 100 ℔s.

HOPS—Are in moderate demand at 18c.@30c for por to choice ⅌ ℔.

METALS—Have been less sought after, as buyers have been reluctant to pay asking prices.

NAVAL STORES—Continue in limited request, including Spirits Turpentine at $3 15@$3 20 ⅌ gallon; Tar, $12@$18 ⅌ barrel; Resin, $32@$42 ⅌ 280 ℔s.

OILS—Have been in moderate demand at our quotations. We quote Crude Whale at $1 12@$1 15; Crude Sperm at $1 68@$1 70; Bleached Winter Whale at $1 23@$1 25; Unbleached Sperm at $1 85@$1 90; Linseed at $1 64@$1 65; No. 1 Lard at $1 15@$1 20; Crude Petroleum at 35c.@38c., here; Refined Petroleum at 62c.@64c., free, and 56½c.@57½c., in bond, ⅌ gallon.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been in more demand, chiefly on speculation, at firmer prices. Sales since our last, 8,600 bbls. at $28@$28 31¼, closing at $28 25@$28 31¼, for New Mess, and $28 87½@$29 25 for June delivery, and $30 for July delivery; $26 25@$26 62½ for Old Mess; $27 37½@$27 75 for Western and City Prime Mess, and $28 for June delivery; $27 50 for Thin Mess, and $23@$24 75 for Old and New Prime ⅌ bbl. Cut Meats continue quiet at 14c.@15½c. for Hams, and 11½c.@12c. for Shoulders ⅌ ℔; sales 110 pkgs. Bacon is in limited demand at 13½c.@15½c., according to quality, ⅌ ℔.; sales since our last, 150 boxes. Lard is doing rather better; sales since our last, 1,400 tierces and bbls., for immediate and future delivery, at 13c.@14½c. ⅌ ℔. Beef is inquired for at uniform rates; sales 325 bbls. at $19@$20 for Extra Mess; $15@$18 for Prime Mess ⅌ bbl.; Prime Mess, $27@$29; India Mess, $29@$33 ⅌ tierce; Beef Hams, $29 50. Butter has been in limited demand at 27c.@35c. for poor to very choice State, 24c.@32c. for Western ⅌ ℔. Cheese is in less request at 14c.@18c. ⅌ ℔.

RICE—Has been sparingly dealt in, including East India, at $10 50@$12 ⅌ 100 ℔s.

SUGARS—Are quiet, and prices are unsettled. Sales since our last 550 hhds., in lots, including New-Orleans at 17c.@17½c.; Cuba at 16c.@16½c. ⅌ ℔. Refined Sugars are selling slowly at 18c.@24½c. ⅌ ℔.

TALLOW—Sales since our last 185,000 ℔s., at 13½c.@13¾c. ⅌ ℔. The week's business Messrs. KNIGHT & SONS notice thus: "Since our last issue the market has been steady. During the fore part of the week prices were firm, and some large lots changed hands. The demand for strictly firm brands has been active, and the supply of the same is very small. We note sales of some large parcels of prime Eastern at 14¼c. on Thursday, and also a very choice parcel of Western in bbls. at 13¾c. The arrivals of Western and Eastern have been very small, and the stock is getting very much reduced. The demand for Soap Grease, such as White Lard and Yellow Grease, is good at our quotations. To-day, owing to the war news, prices for all kinds of produce have been very much unsettled, and prices are nominal. There have been several lots of Prime shipped abroad for remittance. The low rates of freight for Great Britain and the continent, have enabled shippers to fill their orders, although rates of foreign Exchange have fallen off very materially since last week. The small amount held here tends to keep the market steady, and holders are not, at present, offering much in the market. Prices this day 1858, 10½c.; 1859, 10¾c.; 1860, 10½c.; 1861, 9c.; 1862, 9c.; 1863, 11½c."

WHISKY—Has been inactive and depressed to-day. Sales have been reported of only 500 bbls., in lots, at $1 22½@$1 23 for State, and $1 25 for Western, ⅌ gallon.

FREIGHTS—For Liverpool, the engagements include, by steamer, 30,000 bushels Wheat, at 6d., and 250 boxes Bacon, at 20s. For London—by steamer, 4,000 bbls. Flour, at 1s. 6d.; 50 bales Hops, at ⅜d.; 100 bales Furs, at 20s.; 50 hhds. Tobacco and 10 tuns Oil, at 25s. For Glasgow—by steamer, 1,000 bbls. Flour, at 1s. 3d.; 7,000 bushels Wheat, at 6d. For Bristol—20 tons Tallow, at 20s. For Cork and orders, a British bark, with Wheat, at 6s. 6d., or for a direct port, 6s. For Havre—100 casks Ashes and 1,000 Salted Hides, at 50 francs. For Bremen—120 hhds. Tobacco. at 22s. 6d.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE woman, as cook in a nice private family; has no objection to go a short distance in the country; is a good cook, and thoroughly understands all kinds of baking, &c.; if necessary, would be willing to assist with the washing and ironing; best of reference from last place can be given. Can be seen for two days, at 251 1st-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A VERY RESPECTABLE middle-aged English woman as infant's nurse; she has had many years' experience, and brings up babies by hand or bottle; is particularly fond and kind to children; has the best of City references. Can be seen for a week at No. 425 6th-av., corner of 26th-st., over the bakery.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUATION as nurse; is fully competent to take charge of an infant or of grown children; can do plain sewing and dress hair; the best of City reference from her last place, where she has lived four years. Can be seen at No. 259 6th-av., in the fancy store.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE person to do the cooking and part of the washing and ironing in a private family; is a good cook and a first-rate washer and ironer; best of City reference can be given. Call for two days at No. 203 East 13th-st., near 1st-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A HIGHLY RECOMMENDED young woman as chambermaid and to assist in washing, or would be willing to do waiting; would prefer going to the country during the Summer months. Can be seen until engaged at No. 488 6th-av., between 29th and 30th sts.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT young woman, a situation as professional cook; understands it in all its branches; understands baking and pastry and all kinds of desserts, jellies and ice cream; best of City reference given. Call at No. 426 2d-av., first floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE girl, as chambermaid and waitress; good City reference; has no objection to go to the country. Can be seen for two days at No. 636 2d-av., between 34th and 35th sts.

WANTED—BY A RSPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN, a situation as cook, washer and ironer, or is willing to do chamberwork and assist in the washing and ironing; good City references. Call for two days at No. 6 Amity-place, in the rear.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE woman, as chambermaid and seamstress in a private family; willing to go in the country; the best of City reference can be given. Call or address No. 328 1st-av., between 19th and 20th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT girl as lady's maid and seamstress, or dressmaker; understands all its branches; operates on the sewing machine; City reference. Call at No. 365 6th-av., between 22d and 23d sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE girl, as cook; has no objection to a small washing; can give seven years' best of City reference; is willing and obliging. Call at No. 325 9th-av., between 30th and 31st sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant young woman, as chambermaid and waitress; can sew on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; has first rate City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 86 East 13th-st., near 4th-av.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO RESPECTABLE girls in one family, one as cook, washer and ironer, and the other as chambermaid and waitress, and will assist with the washing and ironing; good City reference. Can be seen at No. 35 West 43d-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN, a situation as cook, washer and ironer in a private family; refers to her present employer, with whom she has lived several years, and at whose residence, No. 38 East 21st-st., she can be seen.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHAMBERMAID and Waitress, or nurse and seamstress, by an English girl, well recommended. Apply at No. 7 West 11th-st., between Broadway and University-place, from 10 to 4.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A SITUATION as coachman or groom; understands the care of horses; has reference from his last employer; no objections to City or country. Address J. C., Box No. 107 *Times* Office.

WANTED—SITUATIONS, BY TWO PROTESTANT girls: one as chambermaid and to do fine washing, the other as nurse and plain sewer. Can be seen for two days at No. 219 West 26th-st. No objection to go to the country.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE woman as first-rate cook; is an excellent baker of bread and pastry; the best of City reference given from her last employer. Call for two days at No. 114 7th-av., between 18th and 19th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A YOUNG WOMAN, as chambermaid and child's nurse; perfectly understands the care of an infant from its birth; best of City reference given. Can be seen for two days at No. 20 West 32d-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL, a situation as cook, washer and ironer in a respectable family, or willing to do housework; best of City reference given. Apply at No. 413 7th-av., between 35th and 36th sts.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUATION as waitress, or to assist with chamberwork; has no objections to go to the country; has the best City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 36 West 13th-st., first floor, front room.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO RESPECTABLE girls—one as chambermaid and waitress; the other as cook and to assist with the washing and ironing in a small private family. Can be seen at their present employer's, No. 26 West 28th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS NURSE AND seamstress by a competent person; can dress ladies' hair, and willing to do what is required; ten years' reference; no objections to going in the country. Call for two days at No. 178 East 33d-st.

WANTED—A POSITION AS HOUSEKEEPER by a middle-aged Protestant woman who thoroughly understands her business in every department; can do as well as direct; reference unexceptionable. Can be seen at No. 35 43d-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT woman, as nurse or seamstress, or wait on an invalid lady; understands her business; good City reference. Call or address E. M., No. 438 West 24th-st., between 9th and 10th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS cook; understands all kinds of family cooking, both French and English; has no objection to go a short distance in the country; has the best of City reference from the highest families. Call at No. 69 West 24th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTABLE and well-recommended young woman, as downstairs servant, in City or country; no objection to do chamberwork and waiting, or laundry work. Please call at No. 378 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN, a situation as chambermaid and waitress; is willing to assist with the washing and ironing; good City references from her last place. Call for two days at No. 89 West 19th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant girl, as chambermaid and seamstress; or chambermaid and fine washing and ironing; good City reference if required. Call at No. 248 West 16th-st., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS SEAMSTRESS, by a respectable Protestant woman; can cut and fit ladies' and childrens' dresses. Can be seen at her present employer's, No. 13 East 22d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE Scotch Protestant woman, as chambermaid; would do plain sewing or fine washing; has the best of City references. Apply at BEDELL'S, No. 311 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTABLE young woman as cook; is willing to assist in washing and ironing; has the best of City reference. Call at No. 79 West 28th-st. Can be seen for two days.

WANTED—BY A GENTEEL GIRL, A SITUATION as waitress and chambermaid, or nurse to grown children; wages $8; City or country; best of reference given. Call or address No. 192 East 21st-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT Protestant woman, as nurse and seamstress, or to take charge of young children. Apply at No. 26 East 12th-st. Wages $10.

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED WOMAN, A situation as nurse and seamstress; is capable of instructing children. Call at No. 189 Varick-st., corner of King.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK IN CITY or country, by a competent English woman; references given. Address American Protestant Office, No. 125 4th-av., near 12th-st.

WANTED—BY A TIDY WOMAN, WITH EXCELLENT City reference, a situation as cook and assist with the washing; makes bread, washes and irons well; wages $9. Call at or address No. 192 East 21st-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN, a situation to do the housework in a small private family; good washer and ironer; good City reference. Call at 282 7th-av., between 27th and 28th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION FOR A LITTLE GIRL 16 years old, both her parents having died, and a home is more required than wages. Can be seen until suited at No. 68 [illegible]

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT young woman as chambermaid and fine washing, or chambermaid and waiting; has no objections to the country. Call at No. 29 West 24th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTABLE young woman, to cook and assist in the washing and ironing; good City references can be given. Can be seen for two days at No. 22 East 12th-st., N. Y.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, a situation as chambermaid and sewer, or as nurse and sewer. Call, for two days, at No. 164 West 19th-st., in the front house, third floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST CLASS cook; understands all kinds of cooking; has lived for many years in this City; unexceptionable reference given. Can be seen at No. 239 6th-av., entrance 18th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE girl, as laundress; understands mangling and fluting; has the best of City reference. Call for two days at her last place, No. 10 Gramercy-park, East 20th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOMAN as chambermaid and laundress, or laundress alone, in a small family; best of reference. Call at No. 172 6th-av.

WANTED.—GIRLS WANTING SITUATIONS may advertise five lines or less for TEN CENTS each insertion, in the BROOKLYN DAILY UNION. Office No. 10 Front-st., second street above Fulton Ferry.

WANTED—SITUATIONS FOR FIRST-CLASS servants in every capacity, for City or country, at the Private Servants Institute, No. 103 West 36th-st., between 6th-av. and Broadway. J. E. WIER, Proprietor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GIRL, TO COOK, wash and iron in a private family; best reference from her last place. Call at 228 7th-av., corner of 25th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WET NURSE BY a respectable young woman, with good reference. Apply at No. 206 West 34th-st., near 7th-av.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUATION as nurse or chamberwork and waiting; good City reference. Call or address No. 116 East 22d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman as nurse and seamstress; can give the be of City reference. Call at No. 169 East 34th-st.

ALL EMPLOYERS AND RESPECTABLE females are invited to call at RAYMOND'S new Metropolitan Institute, No. 61 Bleecker-st., a few doors east of Broadway, just removed from No. 149 Grand-st.—English. Irish, German, Scotch and French; also, ladies' maids, housekeepers, &c.

CITY AND COUNTRY LADIES WHO wish to economize, by employing good, faithful women and girls, at moderate wages, can be nicely suited at E. CARROLL'S agency, No. 69 6th-av.

SMALL WELSH FAMILY WISHES TO take care of a gentleman's house during the Summer months. Call at No. 549 2d-av., between 30th and 31st streets.

MALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER; CAN produce the most satisfactory testimonials as to character and competency; has a perfect knowledge of all the different branches of his profession. Can be seen from 10 to 2 o'clock at Fleming & Davidson's seed store, No. 67 Nassau-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG ENGLISHMAN, with the best of reference, in City or country, as coachman and groom; would assist inside if required, and be generally useful on a gentleman's place. Apply to Mr. MANNING, No. 15 Court-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE MAN AND his wife to take charge of a gentleman's house for the Summer; the best of reference. Apply at No. 602 6th-av., between 35th and 36th sts., first floor, front room.

M. M.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT MAN AND wife, situations in the country; the man as coachman, and the woman as laundress or chambermaid; both have excellent reference. Address M. W., Box No. 203 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a married man, who has got five years' City reference from his present place, and thoroughly understands his business in all its branches. Call at the coach-house, No 5 East 25th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN, BY a man who thoroughly understands his business; he is honest and careful, and pains taking in the performance of his duties. Apply to his present employer, No. 34 West 25th-st., morning or afternoon.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER BY A Protestant Englishman, in a private family in City or country; references given. Apply at No. 125 4th-av., near 12th-st., in the office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GROOM OR coachman by a man of long experience, who perfectly understands his business in every respect; has good City references. Address No. 30 Bleecker-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN as coachman, in a private family; has the best of reference; for the last three years with one family. Call at No. 88 East 19th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a single man, who thoroughly understands his business, is a good groom and driver; good City reference. Address J. M. H., Box No. 193 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN, TO go in the country, by one who understands his business in all its branches; the best of reference from his last place. Address C. G., Box No. 203 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY A young man who is capable of taking care of horses and carriages; has good City reference. Address C. D., Box No. 212 *Times* Office.

ALL WHO WANT THOROUGHLY COMPETENT coachmen, gardeners, farm hands, waiters, butlers, porters, clerks, small boys, or any help, can be immediately suited at the Large Employment House, No. 138 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO THE GENERAL housework of a private family; must be a good washer and ironer; come well recommended. Apply at No. 8 Barrow-st.

WANTED—A SINGLE MAN AS COACHMAN, (Protestant,) who understands perfect care of horses, to go about 20 miles up the Hudson River, for about three months; must be obliging, temperate, energetic, well dressed and neat. Address GEORGE, Box No. 2,083 Post-office.

WANTED—A RESPECTABLE PERSON AS housekeeper, who is fully competent to take charge of a house in the country; one who is willing to make herself useful, and can furnish satisfactory City reference. Apply at No. 29 Lafayette-place, after 5 o'clock P. M.

WANTED—TO GO A SHORT DISTANCE IN THE country, in a small private family, a woman to do chamberwork and plain sewing; one who understands using a machine preferred. Apply at No. 29 East 37th-st., between the hours of 10 and 1.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A SITUATION as coachman; he is honest and sober; is a good and careful driver, and understands his business; the best of references to show; country preferred. Address C. D., Box No. 200 *Times* Office, for two days.

WANTED—IN A RETAIL GENT'S FURNISHING store, two smart American lads, of good address, who reside with their parents; none others need apply. Wages $3 per week. Apply to SMITH & BLAKE, No. 379 Broadway.

WANTED—EIGHT CONTRACT PHYSICIANS in good standing, for service in the West. Apply to the Medical Director, Department of the East, No. 125 Bleecker-st.

WANTED.—A COMPETENT DRESSMAKER, who can do all kinds of sewing, wants a situation; will be otherwise useful; best of reference. Address, for two days, DRESSMAKER, Station D, 8th-st.

WANTED—A SUPERIOR COOK; SHE MUST have first-rate City references as to capacity and reliability. Apply at Madison-av., No. 233, for two days, before 3 o'clock, P. M.

WANTED—5 GOOD WOOD-TURNERS; NONE but experienced hands need apply; steady employment; pay regular. Inquire of J. O. HARGER, subscription desk, *Times* Office.

WANTED—AN INTELLIGENT BOY, ABOUT 16 years of age, who writes well, figures correctly, and whose parents reside in the City. Apply to JOSEPH NASON & CO., No. 61 Beekman-st.

WANTED—AS WAITRESS AND SEAMSTRESS, or chambermaid and seamstress, in a small family, a Protestant girl with good recommendations. Apply at No. 43 West 32d-st.

WANTED—A BOY—ONE WHO IS HONEST AND industrious may apply at No. 77 Nassau-st., in the book-store after 10 o'clock A. M.

WANTED—AN ASSISTANT BOOK-KEEPER IN a brewer's office. Address, with references, E. C. P., Box No. 152 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A CHAMBERMAID. APPLY AT NO. 33 East 20th-st., this morning, between 9 and 10 o'clock. Good City references required.

UPHOLSTERS WANTED—ALSO, TWO OR three young men who can make themselves useful at the business. S. HARRISON & SON, 350 West 24th-st.

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT.—CATHARINE ELLIGOTT, plaintiff, AGAINST MICHAEL BURKE, defendant.—Summons for a money demand on contract.—Fifty cent United States Revenue stamp cancelled.—To the defendant: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, of which a copy is herewith served upon you, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber at his office, No. 7 Beekman-st., in New-York, within twenty days after the service hereof, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of one thousand dollars, with interest from the 28th day of October, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three, besides the costs of this action.

Dated April 21, 1864.

W. WATSON, Plaintiff's Attorney.

The complaint in the above action was filed in the office of the Clerk of the County of New-York, in the City of New-York, on the 27th April, 1864.

ap.27—law6w W. WATSON, Plaintiff's Attorney.

PLUMBERS.—THE MASTER PLUMBERS OF New-York and vicinity are hereby informed that on and after MONDAY, the 16th inst., the journeymen will demand an advance of fifty cents per day on their present rate of wages. By order of mass meeting of the trade.

M. STEPHENS, President.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

BOARD MAY BE OBTAINED BY A SMALL number in a private family, about one hours' distance from New-York, on the New-York and New-Haven Railroad; situation high and healthy, within a few minutes' walk of the depot; references exchanged. Address L. D. H., Greenwich, Conn.

BOARD WANTED—FOR AN ELDERLY LADY, whose decayed mental powers are such that she requires retreat from all excitement. A small, quiet family, where there are no children, and the place retired, preferred. Address, stating terms and particulars, RETIREMENT, Box No. 116 *Times* Office.

A STRICTLY PRIVATE FAMILY, (BETWEEN 40th and 50th sts., near 6th-av.,) having one or two rooms to spare, are willing to accommodate one or two single gentlemen with pleasant rooms and board; references exchanged. Address A. L., Box No. 125 *Times* Office.

ROOMS TO RENT.—THE WHOLE OF THE second floor of a handsome house, consisting of four rooms, well furnished, will be rented, with breakfast or otherwise, together or separately, to parties willing to pay a fair price. Inquire at No. 28 University-place.

NO. 12 WAVERLEY-PLACE, NEAR BROADWAY.—To let, an elegantly furnished suite of apartments, on parlor floor, in a private family, where no other boarders are taken, suitable for three or four gentlemen.

TWO OR THREE GENTLEMEN CAN BE accommodated, in a private family, with well-furnished rooms for lodging; neighborhood pleasant; terms moderate. Apply at No. 81 South 2d-st., Brooklyn.

AT NO. 176 EAST FOURTEENTH-ST.—Rooms to let, with full or partial board, also a handsome extension parlor, to single gentlemen or gentlemen and their wives. References exchanged.

COUNTRY BOARD.

THE FARM HOUSE AT HIGHLAND Dale will be opened for the reception of boarders on May 1; the farm house is large, with conveniences for accommodating fifty boarders; the living, first-class country fare; situation on the side of the mountain, one and a half miles from Stroudsburgh, Pennsylvania; the cars leave for Stroudsburgh daily from foot Cortlandt-st., arriving in time to dine at the farm house. For salubrious location, beautiful scenery, good living, &c., &c., this place is not to be surpassed, and may be hardly equaled in the Union. Address CHARLES FOULKE, Stroudsburgh, Monroe County, Pennsylvania.

Refer by permission to JOSEPH E. BUZBY, No. 54 Beaver-st.; CALEB G. EVANS, No. 4 College-place, New-York.

ASHLAND HALL SUMMER BOARDING-HOUSE, MONTCLAIR, N. J.—A boarder calls the attention of those desiring to find a first-class boarding-house, near the City, to this place, with its beautiful shady surroundings—snug, cosy, retired, and yet only a minute from the depot; the excellent fare, too, and the neatness with which it is served, and the cheerfulness and home feeling of the establishment are all that can be desired, A BOARDER AT ASHLAND HALL.

COUNTRY BOARD CAN BE OBTAINED at the Green Mountains, Vt., 1½ hours by railroad from Troy, with a private family, where all the comforts of a rural home can be enjoyed. Scenery unsurpassed. The situation highly recommended for consumptives. Terms moderate. Address C. H., Union-square Post-office, New-York.

COUNTRY BOARD WANTED—IN A FARM house, for a family consisting of four adults and two children; must be easy of access by rail or boat, and not over three or four hours' ride from New-York. Address J. G. HARRISON, No. 266 West-st., New-York.

COUNTRY BOARD WANTED—FOR A PARTY of seven grown persons and two maid servants, immediately, on the salt water, about an hour's ride from New-York; the Sound preferred; the very best references given. Address Box. No. 628 Post-office.

BOARD IN THE COUNTRY—IN THE MOST salubrious section of the State, and in a beautiful location, with first-class accommodations. Board can be obtained by applying to Mrs. M. L. READ, Goshen, Orange Co., N. Y.

SUMMER RESORTS.

"COLLINS HOUSE,"
GREAT BARRINGTON, MASS.,
NOW OPEN.
MRS. MARY FOOTE.

HEATH HOUSE, SCHOOLEY'S MOUNTAIN Springs, New-Jersey, will be open on the first of June. Distance, 65 miles; it is reached by Morris and Essex Railroad, leaving foot of Barclay-st., New-York, at 8½ A. M. and 4 P. M. Information may be had by addressing the subscriber or by calling on him on Wednesdays, between 12 and 1 o'clock, at the Astor House, New-York. E. B. COLEMAN, Proprietor.

COLUMBIAN HALL, LEBANON SPRINGS, Columbia County, N. Y., is now undergoing thorough preparation, and will be opened for the reception of guests on the 20th of May. Families and parties desiring accommodations for the Summer, will please address HULL & HAZZARD.

UNION HALL, SARATOGA SPRINGS—Will open for the reception of guests on the 1st day of June. C. H. PAYN & Mrs. G. R. PUTNAM, Proprietors.

LAKE HOUSE, ISLIP, L. I.—47 MILES FROM New-York via rail; three trains daily; pleasantly situated, near Great South Bay and Ocean. Apply for rooms as above. AMOS R. STELLENWERF.

NEPTUNE HOUSE, NEW-ROCHELLE, will be open on the 1st day of June. WM. J. FIS

MISCELLANEOUS.

SANITARY FAIR DIAMONDS.

Our artist has here given a sketch of one of the most novel, attractive, as well as instructive articles in the fair. The case contains a *fac simile* of all the very large diamonds in the world, cut from California quartz crystal, and donated by our enterprising fellow-citizen, the original L. JACOBS, No. 407 Broadway, whose name and store have become one of the institutions of this City. Shortly after the discovery of California gold in 1849, a friend who had emigrated to that region sent to Mr. Jacobs a sample of crystal quartz, and he being always on the alert for some novelty, sent it to France to be cut to imitate the real diamond; the result far exceeded his anticipations, and enabled him to offer the public an article as brilliant as the Brazilian diamond, at a fiftieth part of the cost. The better to carry out the idea, he engaged in manufacturing jewelry, setting them in breastpins, earrings, crosses, necklaces, rings and bracelets, all of 18 carat gold, and has thus produced an article the admiration of all who see them. Time seems only to enhance their value. as we understand that the "original" can scarcely supply the demand. As is usual with all great inventions, numerous imitations have sprung up, both in this City and over the country, and every paste and glass set in common jewelry is denominated California diamonds, to catch the unwary. We have examined his stock, and we confess we have never seen anything but the genuine diamond that can compare with them.—*From the New-York Illustrated News, April 23.*

GILLIES OLD PLANTATION COFFEE,

30 CENTS PER POUND.

To all lovers of fine flavored Coffee we offer a superior beverage to any heretofore sold in this market. It is superior to Coffee usually sold, such as Java, Maracaibo, Mocha, &c. Hotels, private families, boarding-houses, restaurants, &c., will find the Old Plantation Coffee, made by our new process, to contain a perfect uniformity of strength and flavor. Put up in one pound packages, 60 pounds in a case, with full directions for use. For sale generally by grocers. Price 25 cents per pound. Liberal discount to the trade. WRIGHT, GILLIES & BROTHER. Nos. 233, 235 and 237 Washington-st., New-York, Importers and Manufacturers.

STEAMBOATS FOR SALE.

One steamer 200 ft. long, 28 ft. beam, and 9 ft. hold.
One steamer 168 ft. long, 29 ft. beam, and 9½ ft. hold.
One steamer 150 ft. long, 25 ft. beam, and 8 ft. hold.
One steamer 147 ft. long, 25 ft. beam, and 10 ft. hold.
One steamer 130 ft. long, 22½ ft. beam, and 7½ ft. hold.
One steamer 98 ft. long, 20 ft. beam, and 6 ft. hold.
And several screw tugs.
Apply to C. W. COPELAND, No. 122 Broadway.

REYNOLDS TURBINE WATER-WHEELS.

Competent men are employed to measure streams, make plans, and put in flumes, wheels and gearing. TALLCOT & UNDERHILL, No. 170 Broadway, N. Y.

THE CITIZENS' ASSOCIATION OF NEW-York, office No. 813 Broadway, offer a premium of $100 for the best practicable plan for cleaning the streets of the City. Competitors will address Executive Committee as above, enclosing plans, specifications, and full details, under seal.

ROW BOAT FOR SALE—AT DANIEL M. DEVOE'S, No. 178 Wooster-st., a good four-oared barge, 25 feet long, fine model and in first-rate order; for sale low. Inquire of VINCENT COLYER, 105 Bleecker-st.

LUMBER.—FOR SALE, EIGHTY THOUSAND feet Norway pine flooring, worked 1¼ and 1½ thick. A good article, and perfectly seasoned. Inquire of R. H. & L. TAYLOR, Jr., No. 62 10th-av.

KENNEDY'S EXTRA FINE CAMBRIDGEPORT CRACKERS, in barrels, half barrels and boxes, for sale at No. 10 Cortlandt-st. Every family should have a box of our assorted crackers.

SHADE TREES, GRAPE VINES, STANDARD Roses, Verbenas, Petunias, and all other plants for sale and gardens laid out, by W. FITZPATRICK, Florist, 29th-st. and Broadway.

PERSONAL.

CHARLES FRANCIS WESTERN, A SOLICITOR, who left London in September, 1854, and who, it is believed, came to New-York, is informed that his three brothers and his eldest sister are dead, and he is requested to communicate with his parents at Bath. Should he desire immediate particulars of his family, he can apply to CHARLES EDWARDS, Esq., Counsellor, at No. 43 Pine-st., New-York. If Mr. WESTERN be dead, any particulars about him would be thankfully received by Mr. EDWARDS.

INFORMATION WANTED—OF CHARLES SHANLY. Is 18 years of age, and a teamster in the employment of the Government. When last heard from was living in 23d or 14th-st., Washington. Any information will be thankfully received by his father, MICHAEL SHANLY, No. 173 East 31st-st.

THE HEIRS OF THE LATE GEORGE RAMSEY, of Buenos Ayres, will please call on Messrs. NATH. D. CARLILE & SON, No. 180 Pearl-st.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

A GENTLEMAN LEAVING FOR EUROPE offers for sale a Victoria carriage; been in use but a few months; large-sized coupé. Also one black horse, long tail, perfectly sound and gentle, either in single or double harness. Inquire at No. 18 West 13th-st.

FOR SALE.—A FINE SADDLE-HORSE. GOOD size; trots, paces, or canters, to suit the rider. Price $300. Address C. T. COLLINS, Great Barrington, Mass.

AUCTION SALES

ALBERT H. NICOLAY, Auctioneer.

REGULAR AUCTION SALE OF STOCKS AND BONDS.

ALBERT H. NICOLAY WILL SELL
THIS DAY, (THURSDAY,) May 12,
AT 12½ O'CLOCK, AT THE
STOCK SALESROOMS
NO. 52 WILLIAM-ST.,
BY ORDER OF JOHN F. BUTTERWORTH, ESQ.,
RECEIVER OF THE LATE ISLAND
CITY BANK,
All the remaining assets of said Bank.
ALSO,
For account of whom it may concern:

Shares.		Each.
23	Washington Marine Insurance	
10	Wells, Fargo & Co	$100
100	Firemen's Fire Insurance Co	100
5	North River Fire Insurance Co	17
5	New-Amsterdam Fire Insurance Co	25
60	Fourth National Bank	100
25	Metropolitan Gas Light Co	100
100	Bates & Baxter Gold Mining Co	100
40	Mercantile Mutual Insurance Co	100
100	Briggs' Gold Co	100
40	Mechanics' and Traders' Fire Ins. Co	25
200	Firemen's Fund Insurance Co	10
75	Mercantile Fire Ins. Co	50
50	United States Telegraph Co	100
1,000	French Creek Copper	5

$2,000 7 per cent. Milwaukee and Prairie du Chene Railroad Co. First Mortgage Bonds, due 1891.....each..$1,000
$3,000 6 per cent. Tennessee State Bonds (hypothecated.)
$3,000 6 per cent. Virginia State Bonds.
$1,000 6 per cent. Georgia State Bonds.......each..$500
$5,000 6 per cent. Sacramento City Bonds (interest paid in gold.)
$11,000 7 per cent. Lyons (Iowa) Central Railroad Co. Mortgage Bonds (hypothecated.).......each..$1,000
$18,000 6 per cent. City of Williamsburgh Water-Works Bonds (hypothecated.)

ALBERT H. NICOLAY,
Auctioneer and Stock Broker.

HENRY D. MINER, Auctioneer—Salesroom No. 37 Nassau-st., opposite the Post-office.

MINER & SOMERVILLE WILL SELL at auction THURSDAY, 12th, FRIDAY, 13th, and SATURDAY, 14th May, at 11 o'clock each day, at their salesroom No. 37 Nassau-st., a large and fine collection of original modern oil-paintings in the various schools of modern art, viz: Dutch, German and American. Among them of the Dutch and German schools are the names of

Kruseman, David Col, Smets,
Schaep, Diddaert, VanSeverendonck,
Carrabain, Everson, H. Savoy,
Meolie, Verhoveren Ball, Bossmans,

and others of celebrity. Those of the French school are represented by

L'Enfan de Metz, Z. Notterman, La Joie,
Natorie, Mechand, Culverhouse,
Dubosq, Fenet, Robert,

and others known to the art public. The American and English school by

Lilly M. Spencer, Henry, Moreland,
W. M. Brown, Boardman, G. L. Brown,
A. S. Beecher, Walbur, Eglan,

Coates, Ingram, Ritten and others. Also, a very fine copy of the celebrated pictures of the Voyage of Life, by Thomas Cole, painted expressly to order by the late Charles Baker, from the original, and said to be the finest copy ever made. Also, from a private collection, a Picnic Party, by Watteau, and undoubtedly original, purchased by the present owner in Europe; cost £250 sterling. On THURSDAY, at 12 o'clock, carved rosewood 7-octave round-corner piano, made by Weimer, of New-York; cost $600; and one upright rosewood boudoir piano, made by Detir, of Paris.

HENRY D. MINER, Auctioneer—Salesroom No. 37 Nassau-st., opposite the Post-office.

SALE OF ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, rosewood pianos, &c., removed for convenience of sale. MINER & SOMERVILLE will sell at auction, Friday, May 13, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 678 Broadway, between Bond and Great Jones sts., elegant household furniture, consisting of velvet, medalion and Brussels carpets, reps and lace curtains, mirrors, carved rosewood suites in crimson and maroon, and green and black brocatel, carved black walnut and oak extension tables, oak buffet, elegant carved rosewood etagere, rosewood bookcase, inlaid chess tables, rosewood and mahogany bureaus and bedsteads, do. card table, cheval glass, shaving stand, rosewood washstand, arm chair, superb Dresden china vases, jewelry safe, &c. &c.

Also, carved rosewood semi-grand 7-octave piano, made by Erard, of Paris, cost $1,000; rosewood 7-octave round-corner piano, made by Worcester, of New-York, a very superior instrument; rosewood 7½-octave piano, made by Lindeman & Son, of New-York, richly carved case and legs, made to order, cost $600; rosewood 7-octave piano, made by Loud, of Philadelphia, handsome gothic case, cost $600, of fine tone and finish; rosewood 6½-octave piano, made by G. & H. Baremore, of New-York; rosewood 7-octave upright boudoir piano, richly inlaid, made by Gow & Christopher, of New-York, very brilliant tone; rosewood 7-octave upright boudoir piano, made by Detir, of Paris.

Rosewood upright mechanical piano, with five cases of operatic, classical and cotillion music, made by the best Parisian manufacturer, and imported to order by the present owner, in excellent condition, having been but little used.

FOR SALE AT PUBLIC AUCTION—ON THURSDAY, May 26, 1864, at 1 o'clock P. M., on the premises, in the town of Scarsdale, Westchester County, the Herdsdale tract, containing about 440 acres of choice land, in parcels of from twelve to fifty acres each, on some of which are farm houses and outbuildings. This tract was selected by the subscriber with reference to its desirability for villa sites, as well as for its productiveness as a farm, and on which he has made improvements, and arranged the plots in such divisions as will give to each parcel a commanding view, without interfering with the others. The situation is on a ridge of table land from three to four hundred feet above the level of tide-water, commanding extensive views of Long Island Sound, with glimpses of the palisades, the Hudson, distant about one and a quarter miles east of the Scarsdale station on the Harlem Railroad. The whole tract is valued at the minimum price of $250 per acre, and each parcel will be put up at an upset price corresponding with its relative value compared with the whole, and sold on bids above such sums. Fifty per cent. of the purchase money to remain on bond and mortgage for five years at 6 per cent. In case the purchasers do not wish to build or improve the first year, the subscriber will allow 6 per cent. on two hundred dollars per acre for agricultural purposes. Conveyances will be at the Scarsdale station on the day of sale to meet the 8½ A. M. train from 26th-st. (arriving at 9¾ A. M.) to convey persons to the premises; which will afford ample time to examine the property and partake of a luncheon at 12 M. before the sale, and afterward return to the City by the 4 or 5 P.M. train. L. G. MORRIS.

For explanations, maps, and a description of the property, apply to A. FINDLAY, No. 31 Pine-st., N. Y.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, ROSEWOOD AND MAHOGANY PIANOS, PIER AND MANTEL MIRRORS, &c.—HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER will sell at auction, on Friday, May 13, at 10½ o'clock, at their new and spacious salesrooms, No. 93 Liberty-st., a few doors west of Broadway—

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE—Consisting of a large and valuable assortment, removed for convenience of sale, consisting of velvet, Brussels and ingrain carpets, carved rosewood suits in brocatel and hair cloth, rosewood and black walnut dressing bureaus, washstands and commodes, elegant rosewood marble-top console tables, brocatel and reps window curtains and gilt cornices, lace ditto, gilt frame pier and mantel glasses, hair mattresses, straw pailliasses, bolsters and pillows, carved rosewood, black walnut and mahogany card tables, carved lounges in brocatel, &c., &c., with a large variety of other furniture, all in excellent condition.

Also, a large assortment of kitchen furniture, all in good condition.

Also, several fine rosewood and mahogany pianos in good order. Mirrors, turning lathes, with tools, &c. Sale peremptory.

ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,

ROSEWOOD SEVEN-OCTAVE PIANO-FORTE,
(Made by Raven & Bacon.)
BRONZES, PAINTINGS, &c.

DANIEL A. MATHEWS, Auctioneer, will sell THIS DAY, May 12, at 10½ o'clock, at the residence No. 148 West 48th-st., near Broadway, the entire contents of said house, consisting in part of elegant rosewood parlor suites, in brocatel, centre tables, brocatel and lace curtains, ebony and gilt work tables, marble and bronze clocks, bronzes, superb Sevres china vases, medallion, velvet and Brussels carpets, oak buffet, do. extension table, do. chairs in reps, rosewood library bookcase, Spanish chairs in gothic, with reading desk, made by King; elegant oiled walnut bedsteads, dressing bureaus, chairs, enameled chamber suites, curled hair mattresses, bolsters, pillows, pailliasses, blankets, &c.; French china dinner and tea sets, rich silver-plated ware, cut glassware, floor cloths, refrigerator; also, the kitchen furniture, with which the sale will commence. Also, a superb rosewood seven-octave piano-forte, made by Raven & Bacon; also, a number of choice paintings, including a copy of Gilbert Stewart's celebrated painting of Washington at Bunker Hill; also, a few choice engravings. Catalogues may be obtained at the office of the undersigned.

DANIEL A. MATHEWS, Auctioneer.
No. 68 Nassau-st.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

STOCKS AT AUCTION THIS DAY.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell THIS DAY (Thursday,) May 12, at 12½ o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway:

100 shs. Pac. M. S. Co. | 100 shs. Illinois Cen. Scrip.
2100 shs. Phila. & Read. R. | 473 shs. Mariposa Min. Co.
$1,287 04 Ohio and Mississippi Certificates.

F. COLTON, Auctioneer.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE IN FIFTH-AVENUE.—French plate mirrors, rich carpets and curtains, rosewood and mahogany furniture, THIS DAY, (Thursday,) May 12, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 108 5th-av., corner 16th-st., the entire furniture of the house, recently occupied as a club house, and will comprise in part of several very large French plate pier and mantle mirrors, lace curtains and cornices, rich Wilton velvet, tapestry and other carpets and oil-cloths; rosewood parlor suites, marble-top bureaus and centre tables, elegant hall and hat stands, French bedsteads, feather beds, hair mattresses, together with every article in the house. Sale peremptory.

JOSEPH HEGEMAN, Auctioneer.

FRIDAY AND SATURDAY, MAY 13 AND 14, at 10 o'clock A. M. each day, at the Central Salesroom, Willoughby-st., corner Pearl, Brooklyn.

LARGE SALE OF FURNITURE, PIER-GLASSES, &c.—Six rosewood and mahogany pianos, five French plate pier and mantle mirrors, handsome rosewood parlor suites, in brocatel; centre tables, two secretary bedsteads, Plympton's patent; book-cases, hatstands, extension tables, chairs, wardrobes, hair and spring mattresses, oak marble top buffets, gas chandeliers, refrigerators; 50 good second-hand stoves, farmer's wagon, &c.

ALSO—15 cases of Cliquot, Heidsick, G. H. Mumm & Co.'s Champagnes.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER WILL SELL at auction on FRIDAY, May 13, at 12 o'clock, at their new salesroom, No. 93 Liberty-st., elegant gilt frame French plate pier and mantel mirrors; also, six rosewood and mahogany pianos, of beautiful tone and finish, made by Waters, Gale & Co., Stodard, J. & D. Walker, Seabury, Isley & Co., Ulmaine & Co., all of which are in good order; also, a turner's lathe, with tools, &c., and one lathe a little used.

GEO. COOK, Auctioneer.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, DESKS, &c.—TO-MORROW, at 11 o'clock, at sale rooms No. 141 Broadway, a large stock of genteel furniture, removed for convenience of sale, viz: parlor, chamber, library and dining-room suite; superb rosewood wardrobe, etageres, bureaus, bedsteads, oak and black walnut extension tables, sideboards, lounges, easy chairs, hall-stands, library-tables, &c. Catalogues at sale.

AUCTION SALES.

S. & J. BOGART, Auctioneers.

WILL SELL THIS DAY, AT 10½ o'clock, at the auction rooms No. 1 North William-st., household furniture—rosewood parlor suite, two second-hand piano-fortes, mahogany sofas, chairs, rockers, writing tables, black-walnut library table, mahogany French bedsteads, hair mattress, iron bedsteads, settee, mahogany wardrobe, bookcase. Also at 12 o'clock, Brussels, three-ply and ingrain carpets, Canton matting, &c. A cash deposit required from all purchasers.

MEDICAL.

PRIVATE DISEASES CURED IN THE shortest possible time, by DR. WARD & CO., No. 50 Lispenard-st., near Broadway, without the use of Mercury, loss of time or change of diet. Dr. WARD, from the hospitals of London, Paris and Edinburgh, is the discoverer of the only certain and reliable remedies for diseases of a private character. In 28 years' practice he has cured more cases of Secret Diseases and Wrong Treatment than all others combined. I can and will cure you in less time and at less expense than any other can or will, and those who have been robbed of their money and health, call; it will take but little money and time to restore you. If you have been unfortunate, call at once. By his special experience in this much neglected branch of medical science, he is enabled to guarantee a cure in the most complicated cases. Recent cases of Gonorrhœa or Syphilis cured in a few days, without change of diet or hindrance from business. Secondary Syphilis—the last vestige eradicated without the use of Mercury. Involuntary emissions stopped in a short time. Sufferers from Impotency, or loss of sexual power, restored to full vigor in a few weeks, permanently and speedily cured by a new treatment. Persons at a distance failing to receive prompt treatment elsewhere, may get a permanent cure effected by writing a full diagnosis of their case, addressed to Dr. WARD, No. 61 Franklin-st. Call, send, or write.

$1,000 FORFEITED AND NO CHARGE UNLESS CURED.—Dr. Hunter's Red Drop cures venereal diseases when regular treatment and all other remedies fail; cures without dieting or restriction in the habits of the patient; cures without the disgusting and sickening effects of all other remedies; cures in new cases in less than six hours; cures without the dreadful consequent effects of mercury; but possesses the peculiarly valuable property of annihilating the rank and poisonous taint that the blood is sure to absorb unless this remedy is used. This is what he claims for it; and what no other will accomplish. Its value in this respect has become so well known that scientific men, in every department of medical knowledge, begin to appreciate it; for hardly a week passes that he is not consulted by druggists, chemists and physicians in regard to some pitiful patient who has exhausted the whole field of the faculty, and still the disease will appear. It is $1 a vial, and cannot be obtained genuine anywhere but at the old office, No. 3 Division-st., New-York City, since 1834. Eight separate rooms and a private entrance. A ten cent bill will secure the Monitor of Health by return mail.

MANHOOD AND THE VIGOR OF YOUTH regained in three days by Dr. POWERS' ESSENCE OF LIFE. This wonderful agent restores manhood to the most shattered constitution, radically curing Seminal Weakness, Sexual Debility, and Impediments to marriage generally; Nervousness, Mental and Physical Incapacity, resulting from self-abuse, &c. The time required to cure the most inveterate case is one week, failure is impossible. This life-restoring remedy should be taken by all about to marry, as its effects are permanent. Young man, are you subject to that soul and body destroying disease, secret habits? Dr. POWERS' Invigorating Essence is a never-failing cure. Sold by WALTER POWERS, M. D., No. 61 Franklin-st., between Broadway and Elm-st., New-York.

AFFLICTED RESTORED—IGNORANCE EXPOSED—FALLACIES UNMASKED.—Highly important to both sexes, married or single, in health or disease. Dr. LARMONT'S Paris London and New-York Medical Adviser and Marriage Guide, (80th edition, 400 pages, nearly 100 anatomical illustrations,) upon Debility, Affections of the Bladder and Kidneys, Sexual Diseases, European hospital practice, the Author's unequaled Paris and London treatment, &c. All should purchase this original work of the publisher, E. WARNER, No. 1 Vesey-st., for $1, or consult the Doctor, 173 Broadway, up stairs, New York, from 10 A. M. to 5 P. M. "We concur with other papers in recommending Dr. Larmont and his work."—*Courrier des Etats Unis, Germandie Reform, Dispatch, Staats Zeitung, Atlas, Medical Review.*

IMPORTANT TO THE MARRIED AND THOSE ABOUT TO BE MARRIED.—Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, Professor of Diseases of Women, whose valuable book entitled "THE MARRIED WOMAN'S PRIVATE MEDICAL COMPANION," strictly intended for those whose health or circumstances forbid a too rapid increase of family, with full instructions for restoring the monthly sickness. Price $1. Sold at his office, No. 129 Liberty-st., New-York; or can be sent by mail, free of postage, to any part of the United States and Canada, by inclosing $1, and addressing Box No. 1,224 New-York City. For sale by E. WARNER, at No. 1 Vesey-st., (Astor House,) No. 18 Ann-st. and No. 13 Court-st., Boston.

ADVICE TO MARRIED OR SINGLE LADIES, who require a safe and certain remedy for removing obstructions, from whatever cause. Can rely upon the celebrated INFALLIBLE FRENCH FEMALE MONTHLY PILLS, No. 1, price $1 a box, to restore the monthly sickness in forty-eight hours, if of short standing; but obstinate cases, of long standing, may require No. 2, which are four degrees stronger than No. 1, and can never fail, are safe and healthy, price $5 a box. Sold at No. 127½ Liberty-st., or sent by mail, with full instructions, by addressing Box No. 2,359 N. Y. Post-office.

A PHYSIOLOGICAL VIEW OF MARRIAGE—Containing nearly 300 pages, and 150 fine plates and engravings of the anatomy of the sexual organs in a state of health and disease, with a treatise on self-abuse, its deplorable consequences upon the mind and body, with the author's plan of treatment—the only rational and successful mode of cure, as shown by the report of cases treated. A truthful adviser to the married and those contemplating marriage, who entertain doubts of their physical condition. Sent, free of postage, to any address on receipt of 25 cents, in specie or postage-stamps. Address Dr. LA CROIX, No. 31 Maiden-lane, Albany, N. Y.

DR. POWERS' PERIODICAL DROPS are designed for both married and single ladies, and are the very best thing known for the purpose, as they will bring on the monthly sickness in case of obstruction from any cause, and after all other remedies of the kind have been tried in vain. Expressly for obstinate cases. Warranted as represented in every respect, or the price will be refunded. ☞ Beware of imitations! Purchase directly of Dr. POWERS, 61 Franklin-st. N. Y.

ON A NEW AND SUCCESSFUL METHOD FOR THE CURE OF SPERMATORRHŒA AND ITS RESULTS. Fourth Edition. Intended for Popular Use. By C. D. HAMMOND, M.D., formerly Professor of Special Anatomy in the Syracuse Medical College, N. Y. Price $1. WARNER, Publisher, No. 1 Vesey-st., N. Y. The author may be consulted from 9 to 10, 1 to 3, and 7 to 9 evenings, at No. 31 East 27th-st.

EDWARD H. DIXON, M. D., EDITOR OF the SCALPEL, attends exclusively to operative surgery and the more obscure diseases of the pelvic viscera, hernia, hemorrhoids, varicocele and fistula. No. 42 5th-av., between 10th and 11th sts. Office hours from 8 to 9, 1 to 3, and 7 to 9 evenings.

PROPOSALS

TO CONTRACTORS.—SEPARATE SEALED proposals, each indorsed with the title of the work for which the same be offered, the name of the person presenting the same and the date of its presentation, will be received at this office until 12 o'clock M. of TUESDAY, May 24, 1864, for the construction of sewers in the following streets, to wit: In Third-avenue, from One Hundred and Eighteenth-street to One Hundred and Twenty-ninth-street, with branch in One Hundred and Twenty-third-street, between Second and Third-avenues; also in One Hundred and Twenty-ninth-street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues; also in Orchard-street, between Houston and Stanton-streets; also in Fiftieth-street, between Fourth and Lexington avenues; also in Tenth-avenue, between Thirtieth and Thirty-first streets; and also in Seventh-avenue, between Thirtieth and Thirty-first streets. The plans for the above may be seen and specifications obtained on application to the contract clerk.

THOS. STEPHENS, ROBT. L. DARRAGH, A. W. CRAVEN, Croton Aqueduct Board.

OFFICE OF THE CROTON AQUEDUCT DEPARTMENT, May 12, 1864.

SHIPPING.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.

The United States Mail steamship
CREOLE,
JOHN THOMPSON, Commander,

will leave Pier No. 13 North River, for New-Orleans direct, on WEDNESDAY, May 18, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely.

No freight received or bills of lading signed on the day of sailing.

For freight or passage, apply to
LUDLAM, HEINEKEN & CO., No. 115 Broadway.

LOST AND FOUND.

$200 REWARD.—ON THE NIGHT OF THE 29th ult., the safe of the subscribers was broken open, and the following stolen therefrom: Five Coupon Second Mortgage Bonds of the Columbus and Indianapolis Railroad Company, dated Jan. 1, 1864, viz.:

No. 237, for $1,000. No. 363, for $500.
No. 364, for $500. No. 365, for $500.
No. 366, for $500. Certificate No. 122, for 23 shares,

and fragmentary Certificate No. 97, for $43 of the Capital Stock of said Company, the last two dated March 25, 1864, in name of W. R. Thompson. Also, two certificates for 10 shares each of Stock of Union Bank of Tennessee, in name of James T. Young.

The above reward will be paid for the return of said papers, by THOMPSON, CLARKE & YOUNG, Nos. 130 and 132 South Front-st.

PHILADELPHIA, May 7, 1864.

LOST OR MISLAID—CERTIFICATE NO. 3,396, for one hundred shares ILLINOIS CENTRAL SCRIP STOCK, dated Aug. 12, 1863, in the name of Camman & Co.

The transfer has been stopped, and all persons are notified not to negotiate the certificate.

Application will be made for a new certificate.

The finder is requested to return the same to
WHITEHOUSE, SON & MORISON,
No. 29 William-st.

LOST OR MISLAID.—CERTIFICATE NO. 10,871 for one hundred shares Erie Railway common stock, in the name of Dwight Townsend. Also, Certificate No. 10,590, for one hundred shares Erie Railway common stock, in the name of Richard Schell, owned by the undersigned. The transfer has been stopped, and all parties are notified not to negotiate the certificates. Application will be made for new certificates. The finder is requested to return the same to PETERS & PROBST, No. 13 Broad-st.

$200 REWARD.—LOST FROM THE RING, while getting out of an omnibus, at the corner of 28th-st. and 5th-av., a dark blue SAPPHIRE. The above reward will be paid for its delivery to E. W. BURR, jeweler, No. 573 Broadway.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

WANTED.—PARTIES HAVING FROM $100 to $500 to engage in a light and easy business that will pay $50 to $100 per week, call at No. 10 South 6th-st., Williamsburgh, from 9 to 4, second floor.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS STERESCOPTICON, in perfect order, with views complete. Must be sold this week. Apply at the bar of the Mitchell House, corner of 25th-st. and 4th-av.

FOR SALE.

3,500 ACRES TIMBER LANDS,

in the wealthiest part of New-York, surrounded by improved farms, easy access to market, contains over 71,000,000 feet of hemlock, spruce, white pine, ash, birch, hard maple and cherry; 3,000,000 bushels charcoal, 47,000 cords hemlock bark, both wanted in the vicinity; water-power, unfailing, sufficient to cut 6,000,000 feet a year; bark worth $1 ℔ cord on the trees; land wanted as fast as cleared, for farming, by the neighboring farmers, at good prices; trees large and sound, five and seven logs to a tree; iron furnace adjoining and several tanneries near; iron ore formerly taken from the land, and more supposed to exist; a plank road running through the tract; no better location in the State for a large lumbering business, tannery, and manufactory for butter tubs and agricultural implements, having all the bark and hard wood on the premises. The land can be sold after the timber is cut, for as much as is now wanted for it all. Unquestionably the most valuable timber tract in the State, and worth the attention of capitalists and lumbermen, to build up a manufacturing village and make money. Apply to E. LYON, No. 122 Nassau-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—THE SPLENDID MANSION AND farm of George Bradish, on Little Neck Bay, near Flushing, 100 acres of first-class land; pear orchard of 800 trees; fruit of all kinds, of first quality. The Bay is famous for shell and other fish in season; boat and bath houses at foot of lawn; two dwelling houses; the new one a first-class residence, complete in every particular; buildings on premises could not be replaced for $50,000. Views over Bay and Sound unsurpassed. Inquire of
R. C. EMBREE, No 54 William-st., Room No. 22,
GEORGE BRADISH, No. 27 Cortlandt-st.

FOR SALE—THE FARM AND COUNTRY RESIDENCE owned and now occupied by Sam. F. Butterworth, situated about three miles northwest of Morristown, N. J., containing 240 acres. The house is large and well built, containing nineteen rooms, supplied with hot and cold water, and all modern improvements, heated by large wood furnace, and commands splendid views of mountain scenery. On the premises are barns, stables, carriage-house, ice-house filled, hennery and farm-house, all in good order. The residence will be sold with the whole or a portion of the land. For particulars, apply at No. 21 Nassau-st., Room No. 8.

FOR SALE—AT BRIDGEPORT, CONN., A handsome country residence, with eight acres of ground, 1½ miles from railroad depot. On the premises are a double house, with kitchen wing attached, furnished with hot-air furnace, bath-room, range, &c.; a large barn, with cellar, hen-house, tool-house, and other outbuildings, all nearly new and in good order; fine garden, fruit and shade trees, evergreens and shrubbery, grounds bounded by water on one side. Apply on the premises, to J. N. IRELAND, or to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine st., New-York.

DOCK PROPERTY FOR SALE OR TO LEASE—Situated at Williamsburgh, two blocks south of the ferries to Roosevelt and Grand sts., between South 9th and South 10th sts., being 150 feet on 1st-st.; running down to the East River over 360 feet, with wharf 150 feet front, of 20 feet depth at low water, and a return dock of 175 feet, containing about 22 lots of ground; is well calculated for a sugar refinery, or any other manufacturing business. Inquire of EVANDER BERRY, No. 40 st-st., opposite. Possession given immediately.

FINE RESIDENCE FOR SALE—SOUTH Bergen, N. J., two miles from Jersey City ferry by horse cars every ten minutes, containing every modern covenience; parlor, dining, library, reception, bathroom, ten bedrooms, kitchen, laundry, hot and cold water, &c., together with three-quarters of an acre of land, handsomely laid out. The community the most social and respectable. Terms accommodating. Plots 78x350 for sale. Splendid view of the Bay. Apply to DR. PAYTON, care of C. H. Smith, No. 110 Broadway.

HANDSOME BUILDING SITES FOR SALE—Directly on Pelham and Eastchester Bays, consisting of 187 acres, to be divided into parcels to suit purchasers; high ground, commanding beautiful and extended views of Long Island Sound, 25 minutes' drive of New-Rochelle and Mount Vernon depots; fifteen minutes of steamboat. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—IN WESTCHESTER COUNTY, A furnished country residence, containing about 30 acres, with horses, cows, and garden implements; the house contains 15 rooms, is nearly new, and in perfect order; has range, hot and cold water, bath, &c.; the house and a portion of the land will be sold separately, if desired. Apply to P. C. BULKLEY, 43 Wall-st., Jauncey-court.

FOR SALE—ON THE HUDSON, 70 MILES FROM the city, a beautiful little farm of 15 acres, extending to the water; choice land, abundance of fruit and berries; finest of views of river and mountain scenery, with dwelling, barn, &c., in immediate vicinity of the elegant mansion of John Hopper, Esq., of Broadway, New-York. Daily access to New-York by steamboat and cars. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR CITY PROPERTY—The new mansion just finished by John Phelan, Esq., in the village of Fordham, Westchester Co., with 6 acres of land, replete with all the modern improvements necessary for making it a first class country residence. Apply to JOHN McCLAVE, No. 44 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—AT HASTINGS-UPON-HUDSON, a country seat and building sites, belonging to the estate of the late Alex. Birnie, deceased. The house will be sold, with the whole or a part of the grounds. Inquire on the premises, or of R. S. ROWLEY, No. 197 Broadway, New-York.

FOR SALE—THE GRENZEBACK MANSION house and six handsomely situated lots of ground, on the northwest corner of 3d-av. and 75th-st., in a rapidly improving section of the City; price $26,000, terms easy. Apply to W. J. STEWART, No. 157 South-st., or No. 204 Broadway.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES AND farms, a great variety, beautifully situated, one hour from New-York, for sale low. Also, country seats and houses to let for the season or year, by HENRY B. BLACKWELL, No. 59 William-st., New-York, 9 to 11 A. M.; No. 49 Main-st., Orange, 1 to 5 P. M.

COUNTRY SEAT OF THE LATE J. K. Paulding, at Hyde Park, for sale; one of the most beautiful on the Hudson River; about 40 acres, large mansion house, two cottage and spacious outbuildings. For further particulars, apply to J. GREEN PEARSON, No. 8 Wall-st., or to J. N. PAULDING, 30 Broadway.

FOR SALE—A COUNTRY RESIDENCE AND 40 acres of garden land, situated between Orange and Summit, in N. J.; fine large modern house, with all necessary outbuildings, and everything in perfect order; stock, crops, and everything needed on a country place; price $12,500. For particulars, inquire at TAYLOR'S carriage repository, No. 66 Cedar-st.

$2,200. FOR SALE ON EASY TERMS, in Newtown, L. I., near the depot, a cottage, ten rooms, well, cistern and cellar; one-fourth acre of land, shrubbery and fruit. Ten trains daily on New-York and Flushing Railroad. Time, 45 minutes to City Hall. Apply to H. WORTHINGTON.

A HANDSOME RESIDENCE FOR SALE—Near Irvington, N. Y., with about twenty acres of ground, well supplied with fruit and water in every form. The buildings are sightly, convenient and commodious, and the mountain scenery is beautiful. Price $7,500. C. G. PRATT, No. 38 Pine-st.

FOR SALE, AT HUNTINGTON, L. I.—THE residence of the late H. H. Wells; new building, two stories and basement; contains 10 good-sized rooms; lot 85 feet wide on Syosset-st., and 35 feet wide on Anderson-st.; contains about ½ acre; has fruit, evergreens, &c. Apply to JOHN J. WELLS, Huntington, New-York.

FOR SALE—A FARM IN THE ENGLISH Neighborhood, about nine miles from Hoboken, two and one-half miles from Fort Lee, and one-half mile from Fort Lee Station on the Northern Railroad to Piermont. For particulars, inquire of ROBERT ANNETT, Fort Lee, N. J.

FOR SALE.—A FINE WATER-FRONT COUNTRY place, for sale or exchange, 30 miles from the City, on the Sound, near steamboat, and one mile from depot; large, roomy house; fruit plenty, necessary outbuildings, view magnificent; 20 acres, or more if desired. Inquire of T. A. WILMURTS, No. 706 Broadway.

FOR SALE—VACANT LOTS NEAR THE CATHARINE Ferry, in Brooklyn; very desirable for manufacturing or other business purposes. Three-quarters of a block will be sold in one or more parcels. Apply to B. G. HITCHINGS, Executor, No. 38 Pine-st., N. Y.

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN AT YONKERS—House and grounds; good location and view, 12 rooms, gas throughout; five minutes from depot; shade, shrubbery, etc.; in good order. Address Room No. 8, No. 59 William-st.

MANUFACTURING SITE—THE BEST WITHIN 3¼ miles of the City for heavy work—on railroad, canal and schooner navigation. Terms very reasonable.
GEO. WEBB, No. 82 Cedar-st.

CORNWALL—FOR SALE OR TO LET FOR THE Summer or year, several beautiful places, with from five to thirty acres. Inquire of JAMES G. ROE, Cornwall, N. Y.

SEVEN LOTS FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN, ready for immediate improvement; 3 lots on 4th-av., near 125th-st.; 2 lots on 123d-st., between 3d and 4th avs.; 2 lots on 122d-st., between 1st and 2d avs. S. EDDY.

FOR SALE—FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED, high-stoop house, 20 by 50, No. 12 Boorman-place, 33d-st., between 8th and 9th avs. Apply of WM. L. TAYLOR, No. 76 Wall-st.

FOR SALE—AT PEEKSKILL, ON THE HUDSON, a handsome gothic cottage and about one acre of ground, finely fruited, with a magnificent view of the river. Apply to BENEDICT & COIT, No. 4 Pine-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A VERY DESIRABLE house and lot in Bloomfield, New-Jersey, belonging to an estate. Possession immediately. Apply to U. D. WARD, No. 116 Nassau-st.

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND LOT NO. 50 FRANKLIN-st., 150 feet east of Broadway, with immediate possession. Apply, for further particulars, to the owner, Nos. 81 and 83 Franklin-st.

THREE LOTS FOR SALE—SOUTH SIDE OF 33d-st., near 11th-av., suitable for manufacturing purposes. Apply to WM. H. ROSS, No. 704 Broadway.

MACHINERY.

LOCOMOTIVES FOR SALE.—A 12 TON railroad locomotive; cylinders 11x18 inches. Can be seen at boiler shop in 34th-st., between 10th and 11th avs. JOHN STUART, No. 195 Broadway, between Dey and Fulton sts.

BOILERS FOR SALE.—TWO BOILERS, 16 x5 feet, with 7 direct flues and 34 3-inch return tubes, designed and constructed to generate steam cheap and fast. JOHN STEWART, No. 195 Broadway, between Dey and Fulton sts.

TODD & RAFFERTY, MACHINERY MERCHANTS, No. 4 Dey-st., Works, Patterson, N. Y., manufacture stationary and portable steam engines and boilers, flax, hemp, tow, oakum, rope, machinery; &c.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

THE FIRM OF MORSE & CO IS THIS day dissolved by mutual consent. Either party will sign in liquidation.
ANTHONY W. MORSE,
J. CARY BROWN.
NEW-YORK, May 11, 1864.

DRY GOODS.

NEW SKIRT FOR 1864

A NEW AND GREAT INVENTION IN HOOP SKIRTS.
THE DUPLEX ELLIPTIC (OR DOUBLE) STEEL SPRING.
J. I. & J. O. WEST, NO. 97 CHAMBERS-ST., NEW-YORK,

Are the owners of the patent and exclusive manufacturers of this,

J. W. BRADLEY'S
PATENTED DUPLEX ELLIPTIC STEEL SPRING SKIRTS.

This invention consists of Duplex (or two) Elliptic Steel Springs, ingeniously braided tightly and firmly together, edge to edge, making the toughest, most elastic, flexible and durable spring ever used, enabling the wearer, in consequence of its great elasticity and flexibleness, to place and fold the skirt when in use as easily and with the same convenience as a silk or muslin dress. It entirely obviates and silences the only objections to hoop skirts, viz.: the annoyance to the wearer as well as the public, especially in crowded assemblies, carriages, railroad cars, church pews, or in any crowded place from the difficulty of contracting them to occupying a small space. This entirely removes the difficulty, while giving the skirt the usual full and symmetrical form, and is the lightest and most stylish and graceful appearance for the street, opera, promenade or house dress. A lady having enjoyed the pleasure, comfort and great convenience of wearing the Duplex Elliptic Spring Skirt for a single day, will never afterward willingly dispense with the use of them. They are the best quality in every part, and by far the lightest, most durable, comfortable and economical skirt made. Merchants will be supplied as above, and ladies in most first-class retail stores in this City and throughout the different States.

☞ Inquire for the
DUPLEX ELLIPTIC SPRING SKIRTS.

DUPLEX ELLIPTIC SPRING SKIRT.
THE MOST POPULAR
AND FLEXIBLE IN USE.
A. T. STEWART & CO.,
Broadway and Tenth-st.

THE DUPLEX ELLIPLIC SKIRT
FOR LIGHTNESS, ELASTICITY,
ELEGANCE, DURABILITY, AND
COMFORT,
are superior to all others.
LE BOUTILLIER BROS.,
Canal-st. and Broadway.

THE DUPLEX ELLIPTIC SKIRT
will be found the most
PLIABLE, GRACEFUL, AND
COMFORTABRE SKIRT EVER WORN
AT RETAIL BY
STRANG & ADRIANCE,
No. 355 Broadway.

LINEN GOODS
AT RETAIL.
LINEN SHEETINGS, PILLOW LINENS,
TABLE LINEN,
NAPKINS, TOWELS,
DAMASK CLOTHS,
TOWELINGS, DOYLIES,
SHIRTING LINENS,
STAIR LINENS, FLOOR LINENS,
WHITE GOODS,
QUILTS, BLANKETS,
COTTON SHEETINGS,
DOMESTIC SHIRTINGS, FLANNELS,

&c., &c., of the best makes, in great variety. Persons furnishing houses will find it to their advantage to examine our stock.

PATON & CO.,
No. 341 Broadway.

TO MILLINERS AND COUNTRY STOREKEEPERS.

Examine STRAW GOODS!
Examine BONNET SILKS!
Examine RIBBONS, RIBBONS!!
Examine MILLINERY LACES and TRIMMINGS!!
Examine our STRAW and FANCY ORNAMENTS!!!
Examine our FLOWERS!!!

We cut lengths cheaper than Down-town Jobbers sell whole pieces. Call. EDWARD RIDLEY,
Nos. 311 and 311½ GRAND and No. 66 ALLEN STS.,
Fifth block east from the Bowery.

R. H. MACY.
NOW OPEN
OUR SPRING IMPORTATION OF KID GLOVES,
ELEGANT SHADES,
BEST QUALITY,
AT LOW PRICES.
NOS. 204 and 206 SIXTH-AVENUE.
TWO DOORS BELOW FOURTEENTH-ST.

NOTICE, NOTIZ, AVIS, NOTICIA.
FOUNTAIN'S INDIA STORE.
THE N. Y. DEPOT FOR
CHINESE, MANILLA, JAPANESE, INDIA and
AMERICAN INDIAN GOODS, in great varieties.
Catalogues GRATIS to merchants and others.
FOUNTAIN & CO., No. 858 Broadway, near 14th-st.

CORSETS AND SKIRTS AT GAYNOR'S
NEW SPRING STYLES.

The LARGEST and MOST ELEGANT assortment of CORSETS and SKIRTS ever offered at retail in the UNITED STATES, at GAYNOR'S, No. 765 Broadway, between 8th and 9th sts.

WOOL TWINE.
CARPET WARP.

All kinds of twine, rope, cordage and lines, paper and paper bags, envelopes and writing paper.
H. A. HARVEY, No. 84 Maiden-lane.

GLOVES, GLOVES, GLOVES.—ALEXANDRE'S Jouvin's and Courvoisier's celebrated Gloves; also, Silk, Thread, Undressed Kid and Buckskin Riding Gloves; Lace Mitts and Misses' Gloves, in great variety; 150 different styles in new Spring Gloves; all kinds of Gloves. The best place to buy Gloves, Hosiery and Under-Garments. N. B.—The cheapest lot of Cotton Hosiery and Plain and Hemstitched Handkerchiefs in the City, at ELGER'S, (the Red Stocking,) Nos. 880 and 882 Broadway, near 19th-st., east side.

C. H. MILLER & CO., MANUFACTURER'S AGENT for the American patent steel collars. Specimens, any size and style sent upon receipt of $1. Ties, scarfs, collars, &c., at wholesale, No. 337 Broadway, N. Y.

TO LET.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET.—A NEW house, never occupied, now ready, delightfully situated, in an inclosure of 40 acres, with two other dwellings, beautifully finished, and walks and drives of a mile on the premises; sea water bathing, boating and fishing connected with the property; house has 14 large rooms; is distant one hour from the city by New-Haven Railroad. Rent $1,000. Address K. Box No. 4,616 New-York P. O.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE TO LET—FOR the season or the year, situated on Rahway-av., Elizabeth, N. J., about 2 miles from depot. The house is two-story, 30 by 50, has 14 rooms, plenty of shade and fruit, large garden, stable, carriage-house, &c., &c. Apply to SYLVESTER LAY, Attorney, &c., No. 229 Broadway, New-York.

A COUNTRY RESIDENCE TO LET—AT Morristown, N. J., consisting of a large modern house, partly furnished, gas, water, &c.; 9 acres of land laid out with avenues and walks, and shaded with choice ornamental trees; a great abundance of fruit, garden made, and ice-house filled; location near depot.
S. EDDY, No. 8 Pine-st.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET.—A HANDSOMELY furnished high-stoop house, with all the modern conveniences, very pleasantly and conveniently situated in Jersey City, to let from June 1 until Oct. 1.; rent $50 per month, payable monthly in advance. Address Box No. 4,853 Post-office.

TO LET—WITH IMMEDIATE POSSESSION, AN elegant first-class brown-stone front dwelling, with all the modern improvements, on Remsen-st., Brooklyn Heights. Location delightful, and rent low. Apply to H. A. SPAFARD, No. 150 Remsen-st., Brooklyn, or No. 18 Wall-st., New-York.

TO LET—A FURNISHED COUNTRY RESIDENCE at Piermont, half a mile from depot, on high ground, fine view of Hudson River, large dwelling, 18 rooms, barns, ice-house, &c., with 14 acres of land, great abundance of fruit. G. A. KISSAM, No. 39 Pine-st.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO RENT AT BERGEN Point, New-Jersey, a two-story house, with extension; a few minutes' walk from the landing; steamboats go from Pier No 2 North River in 35 minutes. Apply at No. 10 South-st.

TO LET.—TWO COTTAGES NEAR THE "Collins House," Great Barrington, Mass. Families can have their meals served from the "Collins House," if they desire. Rent $200 each. Address C. T. COLLINS, Great Barrington, Mass.

TO LET—AT GREENWICH, CONN., A HOUSE partly furnished; the house is within 12 minutes' walk of the railroad depot and close to the salt water. For further particulars apply to S. D. BENSON, Nos. 192 and 194 Cherry-st., near Pike.

BUILDINGS AND LOTS TO RENT—SUITABLE for manufacturing purposes, convenient to Hamilton-av. Ferry, Brooklyn. Inquire of C. KELSEY, office on Sedgwick-st., or at his residence, 19 Strong-place.

TO LET.—A COTTAGE-HOUSE, FURNISHED, for 4 or 6 months, situated in the upper part of the City, between Central Park and Hudson River. Address PARK, Box No. 147 *Times* Office.

FURNISHED HOUSE NO. 91 EAST 12TH-st., near 4th-av., will be rented to an unexceptionable tenant from 1st June to 1st October, for the sum of $500. Apply on the premises.

TO LET—A PROPERTY AND BRICK BUILDINGS thereon, suitable for manufacturing purposes, situated in 33d-st., between 10th and 11th avs. Inquire of
J. G. LIGHTBODY, No. 24 Beekman-st.

TO LET—A NICE COTTAGE, (10 ROOMS,) STABLE, &c., at Lake Mohegan, four miles east of Peekskill. Apply at COLBORN & CO., No. 64 Wall-st.

TO LET—TWO FINE UNFURNISHED FRONT rooms, by Dr. CARDNER, No. 140 2d-av.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

WANTED TO HIRE—A PLACE IN THE COUNTRY, with 3 or 4 acres of land, and a house suitable for a gentleman's family of five persons, within one hours' ride of New-York; terms must be moderate. Address E. J. SPINK, No. 5 Beekman-st.

WANTED—A ROOM, FOR THE STORAGE OF some furniture, in a house occupied by a private family, on the east side of town; will pay $50 a year. Address Box No. 2,450 Post-office.

WANTED TO PURCHASE OR RENT—A small house and one or two lots, either in Harlem or Yorkville, suitable for a genteel family. Address HOUSE, Box No. 2,446 Post-office.

AMUSEMENTS.

WINTER GARDEN.

The management has to announce that on
THIS EVENING, (Thursday,) MAY 12,
EDWIN BOOTH
will give
THE LAST
THE LAST
BUT
TWO
TWO
of the series of
ELEVEN REPRESENTATIONS

of the great Shakespearean and standard characters with which his name and fame are inseparably connected, appearing in his grand rôle of
HAMLET
for the fourth time.

Mr. Booth will be sustained by Messrs. Charles Barron, A. H. Davenport, Kingsland, Bland, Morris, Hind, Mrs. Chanfrau, Mrs. Hind, Mrs. Floyd, &c.

The present evening must be the
LAST
BUT
TWO

of the appearance of Mr. BOOTH this season; the public should therefore not lose the two opportunities left. Seats should be at once secured by those desirous to witness these two representations.

FRIDAY,
BENEFIT
of
EDWIN BOOTH,
and LAST APPEARANCE
but
ONE,

on which occasion he will give his celebrated representation of
IAGO.

MONDAY, 16th,
FIRST BENEFIT
in New-York of
MRS. CHANFRAU.

TUESDAY, 17th—The management has sincere pleasure in announcing the return to this theatre, the scene of their Winter triumph, of
MR. and MRS. W. J. FLORENCE,
when will be presented Tom Taylor's great play of
THE TICKET-OF-LEAVE MAN.

BROADWAY THEATRE,

NO. 485 BROADWAY, CORNER OF BROOME-ST.
TO-NIGHT
SIMMONS
SIMMONS
will
CUT OFF HIS OWN HEAD,
CUT OFF HIS OWN HEAD,
CUT OFF HIS OWN HEAD,
CUT OFF HIS OWN HEAD,
CUT OFF HIS OWN HEAD,
CUT OFF HIS OWN HEAD,
in addition to an excellent programme of illusions, among which may be particularized
Top-spinning on a single thread.
THE ANIMATED PAPER.
JAPANESE BUTTERFLY TRICK WITH TWO BUTTERFLIES.
MATINEE ON SATURDAY, at 2½ o'clock.
THE DRAMATIC SEASON
Will be inaugurated MONDAY, May 16.

NIBLO'S SALOON—GRAND CONCERT.

MLLE. EUGENIE BARNETCHE
begs to announce that her
GRAND CONCERT
will take place on
SATURDAY EVENING, MAY 14, AT 8 O'CLOCK.
On which occasion the following eminent artists will appear:
MME. ELENA D'ANGRI
MR. VILLANOVA,
Mr. H. MOLLENHAUER,
SIGNOR ARBELLA.

TICKETS ONE DOLLAR EACH, INCLUDING RESERVED SEAT, may be obtained at Beer & Schirmer's music-store, No. 701 Broadway, and in the evening at the door.

MEETINGS.

AMERICAN CONGREGATIONAL UNION—ELEVENTH ANNIVERSARY.—The Social Reunion will take place at the Plymouth Church, Brooklyn, THURSDAY EVENING, May 12. Rev. LEONARD BANCON, D. D., will preside. Among the speakers for the occasion are Rev. Henry Ward Beecher, Rev. Thos. S. Hastings, Rev. J. W. Wiley, D. D., Rev. Theodore L. Cuyler, Rev. E. N. Kirk, D. D., of Boston, George Thompson, of England, and others.

Vocal and instrumental music by Dodworth's Band, may be expected, as usual. Those who have attended the anniversaries of this society need only the assurance that the committee of arrangements will endeavor to make this social gathering equal in interest to any previous occasion.

Tickets of admission 25 cents. For sale at the office of the *Congregational Union*, Room No. 49 Bible House, Astor-place; at the office of the *Independent*, No. 5 Beekman-st., New-York, and at the office of the *Daily Union*, near Fulton-ferry, Brooklyn.

The sale of tickets will be strictly limited to the capacity of the house.

The Annual Business Meeting of the Union for the election of officers &c., will be held at the lecture-room of Plymouth Church on THURSDAY AFTERNOON, at 4 o'clock.

NEW-YORK INSTITUTION FOR THE INSTRUCTION OF THE DEAF AND DUMB.
MAY 10, 1864.

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the members and the election of officers and directors of this institution, will be held at the Institution, Washington Heights, on TUESDAY, 17th inst., at two o'clock P. M.

There will be an exhibition of the pupils on the occasion, which the LIFE MEMBERS are particularly invited to witness.

The Hudson River Railroad trains from Chambers-street, at 12 and 1 o'clock, will convey members to the nearest station, 152d-st.
ANDREW WARNER, Secretary.

MASONIC.—THE MEMBERS OF GEORGE WASHINGTON LODGE, No. 285, F. A. M., are hereby summoned to meet at the Lodge room, Masonic Temple, corner Broome and Crosby sts., on THURSDAY, at 11 o'clock A. M., to pay the last tribute of respect to our late brother, JONUS B. FORDHAM. The fraternity are respectfully invited to attend, at his late residence, No. 80 Cumberland-st., Brooklyn. By order
GEO. C. A. BAKER, Master.

AMERICAN UNION COMMISSION.—COMMISSION for Unionizing the South by Charities, Ministers, Teachers and Emigration, to be composed of some of our best men. Meeting in Cooper Institute, THURSDAY, May 12, at 3 P. M., to be addressed by Rev. Dr. KIRK, Rev. J. T. DURYEA, Hon. ELI THAYER and others. Preliminary meeting in the same place at 2 o'clock.

NOTICE.—THE MEMBERS OF THE UNION DEFENCE COMMITTEE are invited to assemble at the room of the Chamber of Commerce on FRIDAY, the 13th inst., at 12 o'clock, to adopt measures of respect for the memory of their late associate, Gen. JAMES S. WADSWORTH. By request.
HAMILTON FISH, Chairman.

AN ELECTION FOR TWENTY-SIX GOVERNORS of the Society of the New-York Hospital will be held at the Hospital on TUESDAY, the 17th inst. Polls open at 12 o'clock M.
F. A. CONKLING, Secretary pro tem.

THE NEW-YORK INSTITUTION FOR THE BLIND.—The anniversary exhibition of the New-York Institution for the Blind will take place at Irving Hall, on FRIDAY EVENING, the 13th inst., at 8 o'clock. Tickets 25 cents, to be had at the door.

LECTURES.

"DENMARK AND THE DANISH WAR"—A lecture by Rev. J. GIERLOW, a native of Denmark, in the Stone Church, 28th-st., near Broadway, on THURSDAY EVENING, May 12, at 8 o'clock, for the building fund of the Free Church of St. Matthias. Admission 50 cents.

FINANCIAL.

IMPORTANT TO SOLDIERS AND OFFICERS

AND THEIR RELATIVES.

By request of numerous friends in the service, we have connected with our banking business the collection of
BOUNTIES, BACK-PAY, PENSIONS, &c.
of soldiers and their relatives.

Col. T. B. VAN BUREN having been Paymaster-General of the State, and Mr. ALLEN, acting as Assistant Paymaster-General, together with the references of the firm and their individual standing, is a guarantee that all business entrusted to them will be promptly attended to.

Agents and correspondents wanted throughout the United States.

Information promptly and willingly given on application, either personal or by letter, to officers, privates or relatives. ALLEN, VAN BUREN & LUCKEY, Bankers, No. 243 Broadway, opposite Park Barracks.

OFFICERS will please remember that we have thrown open, and cordially invite them to make use of one of our banking rooms for the transaction of their own exclusive business when in the City, where their letters can be sent, and they have every accommodations for settling accounts, &c.

NO PUBLIC LIBRARY COMPLETE
WITHOUT THE
AMERICAN MINING GAZETTE
AND
GEOLOGICAL MAGAZINE.
G. E. CURRIE, No. 79 Pine-st., New-York.
Agents wanted for the sale of this popular Magazine.
Apply personally at the publishing office.

UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY.

Notice is hereby given to the subscribers to the Capital Stock of the Union Pacific Railroad Company, that a call for a further payment of Ten Per Cent. upon the amount of their subscriptions has been made this day, payable at the office of the Company, No. 13 William-st., New-York, on or before the 20th of June next.

NEW-YORK, May 10, 1864.

By order of the Executive Committee.
JOHN A. DIX, President.
JOHN J. CISCO, Treasurer.

THE FOLLOWING COUPONS FALLING due on the 15th inst., will be paid on presentation at the office of DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO. after that date:

Detroit and Milwaukee Railroad First and Second Mortgage Bonds.
Detroit and Milwaukee Railroad Second Funded Coupon Bond.
Oakland and Ottawa "Dollar and Sterling Bond."

OFFICE OF THE NEW-YORK LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, NOS. 112 AND 114 BROADWAY.
NEW-YORK, May 11, 1864.

AT A REGULAR MEETING OF THE TRUSTEES held this day, MORRIS FRANKLIN was unanimously reelected President; ISAAC C. KENDALL, Vice-President, and Wm. H. Beers, Actuary.
WM. H. BEERS, Actuary.

FINE ARTS.

FREDRICKS & CO., PHOTOGRAPHERS, No. 179 5th-av., between 22d and 23d sts. Cartes de Visite $2 per dozen. Our work cannot be excelled.

AMUSEMENTS.

BARNUM'S AMERICAN MUSEUM.

TRIUMPHAL APPEARANCE TO CROWDED HOUSES! CROWDED HOUSES!
OF THE
BEAUTIFUL, ACCOMPLISHED AND GRACEFUL YOUNG DANSEUSE,
MLLE. ERNESTEIN,
MLLE. ERNESTEIN,
from the
NEW-YORK ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
IN THE
HIGHLY SUCCESSFUL, HIGHLY SUCCESSFUL
GRAND SERIO-COMIC DRAMA,
BELPHEGOR;
OR,
THE MOUNTEBANK AND HIS WIFE.

With new and beautiful scenery, costumes, music and dances.

Characters by Messrs. Nagle, Hadaway and Jamison, Mrs. Prior, Mrs. France, Miss Alford and the entire company.

ILLUMINATED FOUNTAIN OF REAL WATER.
Mr. HARRISON, Impromptu Singer, and MR. STOEPEL, with his WOOD AND STRAW INSTRUMENTS, between the acts.
AFTERNOON and EVENING, at 3 and 7¾ o'clock.
To be seen at all hours of the day and evening,
COLOSSAL GIANTS, AND DIMINUTIVE DWARFS,
MONSIEUR JOSEPH, ex-officer of the French Army, and ANNA SWAN, the NOVA SCOTIA GIANTESS, EACH OVER EIGHT FEET HIGH,
THE LILLIPUTIAN KING and
Gen. GRANT, Jr., the smallest men living.
PHRENOLOGICAL EXAMINATIONS and CHARTS,
by PROF LIVINGSTON.
THREE ALBINO CHILDREN.
A JAPANESE MASKIN HOG.
MINIATURE SKATING POND.
Three TABLEAUX OF MOVING WAX FIGURES.
THE GEN. TOM THUMB BRIDAL GROUP,
TWO LIVING PRAIRIE DOGS.
THREE FOUR-POUND BROOK TROUT,
THE MUSICALLY-EDUCATED SEAL.
MONSTER SERPENTS, AND OTHER CURIOSITIES.
Admission to the whole, 25 cents. Children under ten, 15 cents.

WALLACK'S. THURSDAY.

Doors open at 7½. Overture commences at 7¾. Curtain rises at its conclusion.

The popular play of
THE
STRANGER,
WITH
NEW AND BEAUTIFUL SCENERY,
Correct Costumes, and an unprecedented cast.

The Stranger..........Mr. Lester Wallack
Baron Steinfort..........Mr. Charles Fisher
Tobias..........Mr. John Gilbert
Solomon..........Mr. Mark Smith
Francis..........Mr Floyd
Peter..........Mr. Young
Count Wintersen..........Mr. Daly
Mrs. Haller..........Miss Jane Coombs
Charlotte..........Miss Mary Gannon
Countess of Wintersen..........Miss Madeline Henriques
Annette (with the original song)..........Miss Ione Burke
Claudine..........Miss Green

SATURDAY—118th night of
ROSEDALE.
FRIDAY—THE WIFE.
MONDAY—MONEY.

JOHN B. GOUGH
Will lecture in
COOPER INSTITUTE,
ON
MONDAY EVENING, MAY 16.
SUBJECT:
ELOQUENCE AND ORATORS.
This lecture has never been delivered in New-York.
Admission, 50 cents.

Tickets may be had at Rushton's, No. 10 Astor House; Firth, Son & Co's, No. 563 Broadway; Jones's, (late Crowen's,) No. 843 Broadway, and at the door on the evening of the lecture.

Doors open at 7.
Lecture commences at 8.

FAREWELL READINGS.
MR. G. VANDENHOFF'S
FAREWELL READINGS,
in which he will be assisted by
MRS. G. VANDENHOFF.
THIS EVENING,
At Dodworth's Hall, No. 806 Broadway.

Part I.—Hamlet, third act.
Part II.—Scene from School for Scandal; Sir Peter and Lady Teazle.
Part III.—Recitation of Poetry by Mrs. Vandenhoff.
Part IV.—Mr. V. will give Sam Lover's extravaganza, called PADDY, THE PIPER.
To commence at 8 o'clock. Tickets 50 cents.

IRVING HALL.
FALLON'S GREAT WORK OF ART,
THE STEREOPTICON,
Will open at the above magnificent hall
On MONDAY EVENING, May 16.
Tickets 25 cents.
Family tickets, admitting six persons, One Dollar.

LITTLE
CLARA FISHER
HAS
ARRIVED.

INSTRUCTION.

BLOOMFIELD FEMALE SEMINARY,

BLOOMFIELD, N. J.
ENGLISH AND FRENCH PROTESTANT BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL.

Miss MARY McQUAID and Mlle. MARIE DELAVIGNE, Principals. Terms per Quarter, (payable invariably in advance.) Board and Tuition, including French, Latin, German and Drawing, $75.

REFERENCES
Rev. Samuel D. Alexander, D. D., No. 238 4th-av.
Rev. N. L. Rice, D. D.
Rev. John Hall, D. D., Trenton, N. J.
Rev. Charles J. Imbrie, D. D., Jersey City, N. J.
Hon. William C. Alexander, No. 92 Broadway.
Hon. Benjamin Williamson, Elizabeth, N. J.
Henry B. Hyde, Esq.
Hon. Dudley S. Gregory, Jersey City, N. J.
Hon. Theo. F. Randolph.
Bennington F. Randolph, Esq., Jersey City, N. J.
Hon. Joseph F. Randolph, Trenton, N. J.
Prof. John S. Hart, LL. D., Trenton, N. J.
Gen. Robert Anderson, U. S. A.
R. G. Pardee, Esq.
Hon. Andrew Dutcher, Trenton, N. J.
Col. Wm. R. Murphy, Bordentown, N. J.

SEWARD INSTITUTE,

FOR BOYS,
FLORIDA, ORANGE COUNTY, N. Y.

A few more vacancies to fill. Boys of all ages admitted. Superior advantages offered. Number limited to 30. Terms $140 per annum. Catalogues at J. P. Worstell's, No. 254 Broadway, or at the Institute.
T. G. SCHRIVER, A. M., Principal.

ACCOUNTS AND PENMANSHIP.—NEW pupils will be received at any time, for thorough instruction in the above branches, at Goldsmith's Institute, No. 756 Broadway, corner of 8th-st. Separate rooms for ladies and for private instruction.
OLIVER B. GOLDSMITH.

FRENCH LESSONS BY A PARISIAN LADY—Given either at her own residence, or the homes of pupils, to ladies and children only. Has no objection to attend country pupils, at a moderate distance from the City. Address Mme. A., Station D, New-York.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—A Boarding School for boys. The Fifty-third Semi-annual Session will commence on Monday, May 2d. For circulars apply to the Principal,
D. S. ROWE, M. A.

A TEACHER OF THE FRENCH AND German languages wishes to teach a few hours daily, in a gentleman's family. She also teaches music, drawing and the English branches. Direct C. A., Madison-square Post-office.

INSTRUCTION.—A LADY, AT PRESENT TEACHING music in New-York City, desires board, for which she would give instruction in English, French and music; would be willing to go to the country. Address A. S. T., Box No. 156 *Times* Office.

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Talented impersonation of
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in
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THE GREAT CAMPAIGN.

Continued from the First Page.

them are suffering severely from their injuries, and many will soon be returned to the army.

GEN. BUTLER'S ARMY.

More Fighting in Gen. Butler's Department—The Iron-Clads Reported Engaged.

PHILADELPHIA, Wednesday, May 11.

A special dispatch to the *Bulletin* from Washington says:

"A heavy firing was heard yesterday from Gen. BUTLER'S headquarters. The iron-clads were engaged.

A large number of our soldiers were wounded in their hands and arms."

THE OPERATIONS OF MONDAY.

Possession and Destruction of the Richmond and Petersburgh Railroad—A Brilliant Little Battle at Swift's Creek—Heckman's Glorious Brigade—The Railroad Again Cut at Hicksford—Beauregard and His Forces Cut Off—Another Gunboat Disabled.

From Our Special Correspondent.

IN THE FIELD, Monday, May 9, 1864.

This command is now well on its way toward Petersburgh, and is in high spirits to-night. As I announced in my letter yesterday, there was a simultaneous movement of a very large force of our troops at daylight this morning, for the purpose of effectually disabling the Petersburgh and Richmond Railroad, over which LEE receives the bulk of his subsistence supplies. It was expected that the enemy would make a desperate fight to retain possession of a route of such vital importance to their army, but to our surprise, the prize fell into our hands without an offer of resistance.

The fact is, that our appearance here was a staggering surprise to the enemy. All the available troops in this locality had been previously sent to reinforce LEE, and there was nothing to oppose us but militia. The plan of sending a large force of cavalry, under KAUTZ, to cut this railroad further north, at Hicksford, as we have ascertained to-day, having proved a decisive success, BEAUREGARD, who had been hurriedly called from Charleston in the emergency, found himself unable to bring up his troops, or more than a small part of them, and the rebels had no alternative but a retreat.

In addition to our particular good fortune here, we have authoritatively learned to-night of GRANT'S victory over LEE. The rebel army, we are told, has been driven to Spottsylvania Court-house, and LEE has no hope of making a stand on the north side of Richmond, unless BEAUREGARD can manage to reinforce him. This contingency Gen. BUTLER will make impossible, and in view of everything we think we have cause to be exultant. Let me as lucidly as I can, in the short time before the dispatches are sent off, give a statement of to-day's operations.

Forming on the battle-field of Saturday, our army moved forward this morning promptly at daybreak, with Gen. SMITH'S corps on the left and Gen. GILLMORE'S on the right. The troops moved in columns, cautiously feeling the way through the thick woods which characterize the country hereabout, and about 9 o'clock Gen. SMITH struck the railroad at the Port Walthall junction. Almost at the same hour the Tenth Corps reached the road at Chester Station, three miles nearer Petersburgh. Here very material damage was effected by ripping up the rails, burning the ties and destroying considerable of the rolling stock.

This operation having been so completely executed, it was determined that the success should be followed by a further advance. Gen. BUTLER ordered both corps forward and by four o'clock the army had formed line of battle. Our skirmishers found the enemy in considerable force about two miles from the Port Walthall junction, but they retired on our approach, and the main body crossed over a deep stream called Swift Creek, making a stand on the further bank of the stream. One brigade of them at least remained, however, on this side, and posted themselves strongly in redoubts and rifle-pits. They were engaged by the gallant brigade of Brig.-Gen. HECKMAN, of WEITZEL'S Division—an organization consisting of the Ninth New-Jersey Regiment, and the Twenty-fourth, Twenty-fifth and Twenty-seventh Massachusetts. True to their splendid reputation as fighters, this brigade fiercely attacked the enemy, driving them from their works by a charge, and compelling them to abandon, in their precipitate flight, all their dead and wounded. At other points of our line, a desultory fire of artillery was kept up all the afternoon, and at dark the skirmishers on either side and sharpshooters were vigorously shooting from the opposing banks of Swift Creek. We expect the rebels to make a stand with all the troops they can command at this deep and swift stream, and if Gen. BUTLER should determine to advance upon Petersburgh, there will probably be hard fighting to-morrow morning. Our losses to-day have not been very large, and the enemy has been severely punished.

The colored soldiers of Gen. HINCK'S brigade made a coöperative movement with the main body. They started from City Point, and followed up the left bank of the Appomattox, being protected on the flank by Gen. GRAHAM. After proceeding several miles beyond Port Walthall, the rebel fortifications on the Appomattox, which commands both the land and water approaches to Petersburgh, opened a fierce fire, which Gen. GRAHAM answered with his accustomed energy. HINCK'S gallant boys were also prompt to reply, but the engagement had not lasted long when a well-aimed shot from the fort struck the gunboat *Brewster*, Capt. BLADENHEISER, squarely in the magazine, which exploded, completely demolishing the vessel. It is somewhat singular that only four lives were lost of those on board. After this unfortunate affair, the attack upon the fort was temporarily intermitted. Thus far we have been extremely unsuccessful on the rivers here, having lost three vessels—first, the navy gunboat *Commodore Jones*, by a torpedo; and then the *Shawsheen* and this army gunboat, *Brewster*, by explosion.

The colored cavalry, under Col. WEST, which arrived last night from their raid on the Peninsula, were also dispatched this morning to reconnoitre and create a diversion in the direction of Fort Darling, on Drury's Bluff. Though not entirely recovered from their fatiguing four days' march, the negro troopers started out with great readiness on this new duty. I have just heard of their return, having met only one casualty. The negro troops on this expedition are praised very justly on all sides here for the readiness and spirit they show to do any duty required of them. In HINCK'S Brigade of five thousand men, the hospital returns present but one name on the sick list. Such a record can be exhibited nowhere else.

Our wounded are all doing well. They receive excellent care in the field, and the arrangements for removing them to more comfortable quarters are excellent. Dr. MCCORMICK, the Medical Director of the expedition, and Drs. LUCKLEY and CRAVEN, respectively the Medical Directors of the Eighteenth and Tenth Corps, have exhibited great forethought in preparing the outfit of supplies for the field, and should have the credit of organizing and maintaining a perfect medical department.

I have just seen two rebel officers captured by Gen. HICKMAN. They both belong to the Eleventh South Carolina—Capt. CAMPBELL and Lieut. GERARD. From them I learn that Gen. D. H. HILL commands the rebel forces in this vicinity. BEAUREGARD was hastening up from Charleston, but only a portion of his forces got through when Gen. KAUTZ cut the railroad at Hicksford, leaving the main body south of that point and BEAUREGARD with them.

P. S.—TUESDAY MORNING.—Last night a rebel infantry force appeared on the banks of the James River, nearly opposite our landing, at Bermuda Hundred, and poured a volley into Admiral LEE'S flagship, the *Malvern*. The vessel was struck in several places by the musket balls, but no one was hurt. The rascals were soon shelled out of their position, and measures will be adopted to keep them at bay in future.

I observe that the newspapers generally are animadverting severely upon Gen. BUTLER for the evacuation of Little Washington, N. C. Their course is very unjust. It required a brigade of Union troops to garrison the place, and no compensating advantage for this expenditure of men was to be gained. When Gen. GRANT first visited Fortress Monroe he expressed himself in coincidence with Gen. BUTLER against the disadvantageous policy of scattering small forces at various points, and the question of evacuating Little Washington was then raised. The matter, however, was not pressed, and Gen. BUTLER left it optional with Gen. PALMER, commanding the District of North Carolina, to abandon the town or not, requiring him, in case he determined to leave, to afford ample time to every Union person—white or black—desiring to come away in which to gather together and dispose of their effects. While the matter was thus in abeyance a peremptory order was received from Gen. GRANT by Gen. BUTLER to evacuate Little Washington at once. This was done as soon as possible, and by these means a worthless military position was vacated and a splendid brigade of troops added to our army.

H. J. W.

VERY LATEST.

Another Terrible Battle on Tuesday.

Advices Up to Wednesday Morning at 10 O'clock.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, May 11.

A distinguished officer arrived here about 10 o'clock to-night who was present during the terrible conflict of yesterday afternoon and last evening, and who left Gen. GRANT in the saddle as late as ten o'clock this morning. He sums up the bloody work of yesterday thus:

The fight opened all along the lines. LONGSTREET'S corps, under HILL, held the rebel right resting about two miles northeast of Spottsylvania, and GRANT pitted BURNSIDE'S Ninth Corps against it. At a given moment, later in the afternoon, BURNSIDE precipitated his entire command, except the colored troops, upon the rebel right, driving and completely crushing it, capturing three rebel brigades and four pieces of cannon. The fight continued with a ferocity never before witnessed until 9 o'clock last night, when it closed upon the bloodiest field produced in this war. The losses on both sides are stated to be very large. Of the three rebel brigades captured, some escaped during the awful carnage which followed, but twelve hundred of the captures were sent to the rear this morning. Our informant talked with some of them before leaving to-day, and they acknowledged that they had been in every princpal battle of the war, but had never experienced such terrible fighting. The battle ceased at about 9 o'clock, our lines having advanced, BURNSIDE occupying, at the end of the conflict, the intrenchments held by LONGSTREET'S forces at the beginning. This morning the fight was not renewed up to 10 o'clock, at which time BURNSIDE held the same position. LEE'S army was then contracted into a sort of horse shoe form in and about the town known as Spottsylvania Court-house. Gen. STEVENSON, of Massachusetts, is killed. The reports that Gens. BURNSIDE and WARREN have been hit, and that one has been wounded and the other killed are not true. BUTLER'S movements south of Richmond have been felt and appreciated.

ANOTHER DISPATCH.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, May 11.

I have just received intelligence that LEE has been compelled to withdraw from Spottsylvania Court-house.

He was flanked on both right and left.

The fighting was terrible yesterday.

The rebels retreated across the South Anna River. GRANT is in pursuit.

THE CASUALTIES.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, May 11.

The following additional casualties are reported—all wounded except those designated killed:

Lieut. R. L. Boyd, 39th Connecticut; Lieut. Chas. McKinley, 19th Pennsylvania; Lieut. C. H. Damrell, Capt. J. R. Rowser, 6th Maryland; Lieut. J. H. Smith, 43d New-York; Lieut.-Col. C. C. Carr, 1st U. S. Cavalry; Lieut. R. W. Davis, 19th Pennsylvania; Capt. John Witherspoon, 24th Michigan; Col. Henry A. Morrow, 24th Michigan; Capt. M. Kannur, 98th Pennsylvania; Capt. N. S. Baker, 86th New-York; Capt. N. Burrill, A. A. G. Second Brigade Fourth Division Third Corps; Lieut. Michl. Urell, 82d New-York; Lieut. C. H. Zellman, 44th New-York; Lieut. N. S. Husted, 4th New-York Cavalry; Lieut. and Adjt. T. E. Stevens, 115th Pennsylvania; Lieut. Wm. B. Hutchinson, 24th Michigan, killed; Sergt. C. H. Pinkerton, 24th Michigan; Corp. J. A. Bartlett, 24th Michigan; Corp. J. H. Sherison, wounded; Corp. C. Eddy, wounded; Francis Stewart, S. A. Holloway, Calvin Maxfield; two thirds of Co. C missing; Capt. H. Hullin, killed; Lieut. Hutchinson, killed; Capt. E. A. Norton, missing; Lieut. Hendricks, Capt. J. Sherwood, Corp. Clark Eddy, Corp. M. O'Brien, B. Sellogot, J. Proch, J. Horan, Ed. Farrel, C. Gaffney, J. Collins, R. H. Collins, F. Miller, Ed. Chope, J. Ford, C. Jutilf, T. Green, T. Burnett, S. Brown, E. Stofiff, M. Heath, Sergt. J. R. Boyle, S. A. McDonald, Corp. B. Denonyan, J. M. Jenner, J. G. Clink, Sergt. A. Bigelow, Theodore Palmer, Robert C. Bird, A. Holloway, W. I. Chase, J. Moynehan, S. Brown, J. McCrudden, S. Ried, W. Herendeen, G. F. Stewart, J. Mally, P. Girardin, Sergt. C. H. Pinkerton, Sergt. M. A. Zeigler, Sergt. Stoddard, A. Peysha, J. H. Canfield, C. Maxfield, J. Bartlett, W. McLaughlin, Sergt. Hoffman, M. Donovan, A. Tanning, A. Noble, A. Willis, C. Dobbins, C. Kynnock, N. Pooler, J. McKee, Col. F. Graves, 8th Michigan; Adjt. L. F. Raymond, 7th Michigan; Col. Lombard, 4th Michigan, killed.

Eighty-sixth New-York—Ward's Brigade.—Capt. J. G. Copley, Capt. Robert Barton, Lieut. Card, Lieut. Thurber, Hiram C. Hallet, killed, Tenbroeck, Co. H, do. 19th Pennsylvania—Lieut. McKinley, Lieut. Watson, supposed killed; Sergt. Haggerty, killed; Hunter, killed; Wilson, killed; John Miller, wounded; John Mullen, Joseph Bonsell, Sergt. McCarthy.

Forty-third New-York.—J. H. Smith, Col. John Wilson, killed—died of amputation of leg; Capt. W. Wallace, killed; Lieut. T. S. Bailey, killed; Corp. Landers, Co. C, killed; Capt. W. L. Thompson, Lieut. E. B. Goodyear, Capt. W. G. Rogers, Lieut. J. Cavanagh, Lieut. Henry Shutters, Capt. J. Wilkinson, Lieut. Blaiser, missing; Peter Rollam, Co. H; C. L. Frister, Sergt. John Van Buren, Henry Garrison, P. H. Smith, Peter Fish, L. Arnold, Sergt. David Mead.

Two hundred and twenty-six killed, wounded and missing, and twelve officers. Major John Fry in four places; Corp. Bisty, Corp. Laws, John J. Hesley.

First U. S. Cavalry.—Capt. Sumner, Lieuts. Pennock, Ward, Carr, Hall. Eight men killed and thirty wounded.

Sixth Pennsylvania Cavalry.—Major Starr, Lieuts. Kirk and Cox.

Fifth Pennsylvania Cavalry.—Capt. Ash, killed.

Ninety-eighth Pennsylvania.—Capt. Hammon, Lieut. Kiman, killed; Lieuts. Sousman, Murray, Smith, Capts. Bermisn, Henrich, Winebarren, killed; Jacob Foulty, Fr. Miller, John Schnell, John Gross.

Sixth Maryland.—Lieut. Chas. A. Dawthorn, Capt. A. B. Martin, Lieut. Alex. Myers, killed; Capt. A. Billingsle, Capt. J. R. Roswell, Capt. J. J. Bradshaw, Lieut. D. J. Smith, Capt. Goldsboro, Lieut. Schwartz, Sergt. J. L. Damouth, killed; E. L. Mannahan, Irvin R. Robinson, Thos. R. Knowlton, W. H. Stull, A. C. Harbough, C. Moser, J. Baxler, Wm. Rambes.

Nineteenth Pennsylvania.—Lieut. Chas. Kimberly, Parker, J. Stephens, Martin Johnson, Cypro O. Reynolds, Sergt. Paul; sixty of regiment wounded on Thursday; Williams, killed; Corp. John Edwards, killed; Corp. Frank Casey, Michael Kennedy.

Sixth Maryland.—Capt. J. R. Rowser, Corp. Slaughter, killed; T. McCafferty, killed; Robert Hayes, Wm. Biddle, J. Emerson, Thos. Bunce, Albert Sergeant, Corp. J. W. Dickenson, Wm. Alexander, H. C. Cohey, John Campbell, Wm. L. Davis, J. Fernand, M. Glassbert, E. Reynolds, J. F. Steptone, Wm. Alexander, Sergt. Richards, killed.

Lieut.-Col. Allen, 12th Massachusetts; Col. Marsh, 9th New-York Militia; Major Northrup, 97th; Gen. Baxter, wounded; Lieut. James B. Burrows, 9th New-York—leg; Lieut. Perry. Twelve or fifteen wounded. Lieut. Henry Gale, Co. B, 1st New-York; Lieut. W. G. Davenport, 5th Vermont; Wm. T. Pennock, 1st U. S.; Capt. S. L. Fulwood, 102d Penn.; Lieut. M. McMurray, Co. A, 98th Pennsylvania; Lieut. P. J. Woomer, Co. G, 93d Pennsylvania; Col. Crocker, 93d Pennsylvania—killed; Gen. Owens, killed; Capt. Randall, 93d New-York—wounded; R. Wilson, 27th Michigan; E. H. Bullard, 76th New-York; J. M. Curtis, 76th N. Y.; D. Thomas, 77th New-York; H. B. O'Neal, 9th Massachusetts; J. O'Donnell, 9th Massachusetts; L. M. Adams, 150th Pennsylvania; A. Pierce, 3d Vermont; A. J. Wickus, 93d New-York; J. Inslee, 5th New-Jersey; W. Kimmelle, 5th New-Jersey; T. F. Mains, 97th New-York; C. Davis, 93d New-York; C. Davis, 93d New-York; E. Jacobson, 97th New-York; W. Gallagher, 15th New-York Artillery; C. Semorronocker, 95th New-York; W. Winchker, 143d Pennsylvania; T. B. Blassdell, 19th Me.; A. A. Potter, 2d Vt.; A. Whigan, 63d Pennsylvania; F. Martell, 6th Vermont; L. M. Lower, 143d Pennsylvania; E. Delphy, 5th Vermont; J. Crafford, 5th Vermont; E. Keenan, 5th Vermont; J. Coyn, 5th Vermont; O. J. Gilligan, 10th Massachusetts; G. H. Farister 11th Massachusetts; J. Fettond, 10th Massachusetts; R. Sipe, 10th Massachusetts; P. Shaffned, 10th Massachusetts; H. G. Ross, 2d Vermont; S. Bleacker, 120th New-York; J. Raynolds, 120th New-York; C. H. Linscrott, 17th; J. Pepper, 138th Pennsylvania; J. Cleaver, 138th Pennsylvania; Capt. J. McKenna, 73d New-York; Capt. T. A. Martin, 4th U. S. Regulars; Lieut. Jos. Simson, 4th U. S. Regulars; Capt. Charles Brightly, 4th U. S. Regulars; Lieut.-Col. S. R. Gilkyson, 6th N. Y.; Lieut. Lee, 6th N. Y.; H. D. Newton, 4th Vt.; J. Austin, 67th N. Y.; D L. Watson, 5th N. Y.; E. Gilbert, 17th Vt.; E. S. Parker, 1st N. Y.; J. Pendergrast, 1st N. Y.; A. M. Reed, 102d Pa.; R. Norris, 1st Regular Cavalry; M. Showers, 61st Penn.; J. S. Nolan, 102d Penn.; P. McCabe, 102d Penn.; W. T. Smith, 102d Penn., T. Berk, 102d Penn.; J. C. Harrington, 4th N. J.; J. Warner, 4th N. J.; L. Mitchel; 1st N. J.; C. Mundy, 1st N. J.; W. King, 1st N. J.; P. Revlin, 1st N. J.; H. O. Hara, 1st New-Jersey, J. McCardel, 1st N. J.; J. H. Gray, 93d New-York;

Maj. A. M. Way, 1st N. J.
Capt. H. C. Warner, Co. E.
Lt. H. M. Gilman, Co. E.
T. L. Cunningham, Co. C.
Capt. Vandavere, 15th R. I.
Capt. J. McCrudden, 24Mich.
Col. C. Funk, 39th N. Y.
Lt.-Col. J. Hues, 39th N. Y.
Capt. Trip, 39th New-York.
W. Hartling, 39th N. Y.
J. Baker, 39th New-York.
Col. J. Given, 118th Penn.
R. B. Flennry, Co. B, 57th Pa.
J. W. Wilkins, Co. B, 57th Pa.
S. C. Strous, Co. B, 57th Penn.
J. Freeman, Co. B, 57th Penn.
R. Brown, Co. B, 57th Penn.
Sergt. A. Cassidy, 118th Penn.
R. Wilson, 73d New-York.
P. Grimes, Co. G, 73d N. Y.
Col. W. J. Ryfer, 110th Ohio.
Sergt. W. H. Patton, 6th Wis.
M. Garvey, 75th New-York.
C. Cameron, 6th New-Jersey
M. C. Shepherd, 6th Vermont
C. O. Dike, 6th Vermont.
S. Stodard, 6th Vermont.
S. Cornell, 125th New-York.
S. M. Gillespie, Co. B, 102d Pa.
J. Prichard, Co. B, 102d Pa.
Col. Conner, 19th Me.
Capt M. Whitehouse, Co. G, 19th Me.
W. G. Grady, Co. G, 19th Me.
W. G. Tobey, Co. G, 19th Me.
Alex. Carr, Co. C, 8th Penn. Reserves.
P. H. Reynolds, Co. H, 12th Penn. Res.
Andw. Erberton, 12th Penn. Reserves.
Clifford Matticks, Co. F, 12th Penn. Res.
Benj. Hatch, Co. F, 12th Penn. Res.
Jones Nelson, Co. G, 10th Penn. Res.—hip.
Wm. Shannon, Co. I, 5th Penn. Res.—hip.
Isaac Allman, Co. K, 5th Penn. Res.—hand.
Job Williams, Co. B, 5th Penn. Res.
— Adams, Co. R, 5th Penn. Reserves.
E. Miers.
J. C. Osgood, 2d Vermont.
S. Parttone, 3d Vermont.
G. H. Michell, 57th Penn.
C. M. Rishpaugh, 57th Penn.
A. Brown, 49th N. Y.
J. Brenner, 49th N. Y.
A. Miller, 49th N. Y.
C. T. Brown, 10th Reg'lrs.
C. Fredrick, 83d N. Y.
B. Frye, 110th Ohio.
A. E. Ullorn, 110th Ohio.
Sergt. J. Flood, Co. A, 69th Pennsylvania.
Sergt. S. Coolay, Co. A, 69th Pennsylvania.
G. W. Keene, Co. G, 69th Pennsylvania.
F. Moore, Co. A, 69th Pa.
T. Simpson, Co. I, 121st Pa.
W. J. Applegate, Co. K, 121st Pennsylvania.
H. M. Starn, 19th Indiana.
Sergt. Rice, Co. I, 1st Mich.
H. Finney, Co. G, 124th N. Y
D. Carman, Co. H, 124th N. Y
— Lanthogan, 63d Irish Brigade.
B. W. Smith, Co. C, 11th Penn.
J. Fountain, 126th N. Y.
Corp. S. M. Robertson, Co. B, 19th Maine.
W. B. Yarver, 112th Penn.
H. E. Jones, Co. G. 28th Mass.
R. Bagger, Co. F, 1st Vt. Cav.
C. Smith, Co. E, 88th N. Y.
A. A. Best, Co. H, 1st Rifles.
A. J. Baffles, Co. H, 1st Rifles.
A. Swift, Co. H, 1st Rifles.
J. Henry, Co. K, 1st Rifles.
S. Cloves, Co. I, 8th Reserves.
P. Ogden, Co. I, 8th Reserves.
F. Stittler, 139th Penn.
H. Pettinger, 66th N. Y.
W. A. Right, 1st New-Jersey
W. W. Gerry, 1st N. J.
D. Vanoklin, Co. F, 141st Penn.
J. Thomas, 14th Conn.
C. Truman, 67th New-York.
W. McKenna, 1st N. J. Cav.
S. H. Flagg, 14th U. S. In.
P. O'Neal, 14th U. S. In.
D. A. Smith, Co. A, 20th Mass.
F. Decker, Co. B, 20th Mass.
E. Bentley, 93d New-York.
G. Mathews, 65th N. Y.
D. C. Sterling, Co. E, 143d Penn.
W. H. Harris, Co. F, 84th Pa.
V. Ferguson, 69th N. Y.
W. R. Sutton, 120th N. Y.
J. McGlone, 106th Penn.
W. C. Weaver, 110th Ohio.
N. Westfall, 108th N. Y.
W. H. Worthy, 57th Mass.
P. Gilmore, Co. D, 57th Massachusetts.
R. F. McCurdy, Co. D, 57th Massachusetts.
J. B. Clark, Co. D 57th Mass.
T. B. Randall, Co. D, 57th Massachusetts.
J. Welch, 147th N. Y.
J. Carle, 39th New-York.
P. Carr, 29th Mass.
T. McGovern, 28th Mass.
J. Carbey, 104th N. Y.
G. W. Vanderhule, 104th New-York.
L. R. Steward, 11th Penn.
D. Murphy, 122d Ohio.
T. Baker, 27th Michigan.
Jeremiah Parsons, Co. G, 12th Penn. Reserves.
C. C. Arnold, Co. B, 12th Penn. Reserves.
H. B. Bain, Co. A, 12th Penn. Reserves.
Joseph Sheffer, Co. G, 12th Penn. Reserves.
Isaac Ditter, Co. B, 12th Penn. Reserves.
Charles Kramer, Co. I, 12th Penn. Reserves.
Joseph French, Co. F, 12th Penn. Reserves.
J. P. Herkman, Co. K, 12th Penn. Reserves.
Chas. S. Scott, Co. K, 12th Penn. Reserves.
R. W. McCracker, Co. G, 10th Penn. Reserves.
J. M. Rhodes, Co. B, 5th Penn. Reserves.
John Flynn, Co. F, 12th Penn. Reserves.
Capt. H. Meeker, Co. F, 6th Penn. Reserves.
John Fertingham, Co. P, 17th U. S. Infantry.
J. D. Hilderbrand, Co. H, 12th Penn. Reserves.
W. Thompson, Co. B, 6th Md.
W. Dolan, Co. I, 5th Wis.
G. L. Smith, Co. B, 5th Wis.
W. Rambe, Co. B, 6th Md.
C. Spaulding, Co. H, 2d Vt.
F. Brown, 147th N. Y.
[illegible], Co. E, 11th N. Y.

J. Doyle, Co. G, 73d N. Y.
Sgt. J. S. Smith, 8th N. J.
E. Shanabrook, 87th Penn.
G. L. Gibbens, Co. K.
W. Corbet, 1st Penn. Res.
Capt. Windle, Co. H.
W. Case, Co. H.
Sergt. R. J. Capbell, Co. H.
J. Grogen, Co. H.
G. Byrley, Co. H.
A. Vinson, Co. H.
Lieut.-Col. J. R. Lewis, 5th Vt.
Capt. J. Hurlbert, Co. A. 5Vt.
J. Rafter, Co. I, 5th Vt.
J. Colman, Co. I, 5th Vt.
Corp. P. Hearing, Co. I, 5th Vt.
J. Sinnel, Co. I, 5th Vt.
C. Hathaway, Co. I, 5th Vt.
J. P. Montgomery, Co. H, 5th Vermont.
Capt. Roggers, 43d N. Y.
R. Hibel, 43d N. Y.
Sergt. G. W. Tremain, Co. H, 45th Penn.
Capt. Shale, Co. C, 11th Penn.
P. R. Anderson, Co. F, 11th Pa.
Sergt. J. H. Murdock, Co. E, 11th Penn.
S. Anderson, Co. E, 11th Penn.
R. M. Phillips, Co. E, 11th Pa.
Capt. J. E. Murry, 62d N. Y.
J. H. Pounding, Co. C, 62d N. Y.
J. Barrie, Co. E, 62d N. Y.
B. Leazer, 3d Vermont.
G. W. Rogers, 3d Vermont.
D. Neil, 73d New-York.
M. McFall, 73d New-York.
R. McKeon, 73d New-York.
J. Karvin, 73d New-York.
F. York, Co. I, 19th Maine.
E. Drew, Co. E, 7th Maine.
J. Cruddens, Co. C, 7th Maine.
H. P. Webster, Co. C, 7th Maine.
J. P. KcKenna, 102d Pennsylvania.
A. Shipley, 102d Penn.
C. Bean, 11th New-York.
J. P. Senaca, 11th N. Y.
G. A. Lewis, 11th N. Y.
L. Surles, 11th N. Y.
J. H. Hannett, 11th N. Y.
S. Y. Sargent, 28th Mass.
F. M. Norton, 76th New-York.
W. Larmer, Co. H, 83d Pa.
J. M. M. Lacken, 9th Mass.
J. Leslie, 9th Mass.
T. Hacket, 9th Mass.
Sergt. B. Lane, Co. C, 9th Massachusetts.
M. Sullivan, Co. B, 9th Massachusetts.
W. Welch, Co. G, 9th Mass.
C. L. Butterfield, 62d Pa.
D. P. Breck, Co. C, 11th Pa.
L. M. McFlurry, Co. C, 11th Pennsylvania.
J. Herlison, Co. C, 11th Pa.
J. C. Reid, Co. K, 11th Pa.
A. Horton, Co. C, 108th N. Y
H. Smith, Co. C, 108th N. Y
J. Wait, 5th Wisconsin.
J. B. Warren, 148th Pa.
A. J. Bodder, Co. C, 11th Pennsylvania.
A. Donnelson, 100th Penn.
C. H. Crawford, 10th N. J.
P. Cofer, 1st Mich. Cav.
F. J. Avery, 57th Penn.
W. Spicer, Co. I, 8th Reserves.
E. Campbell, 10th N. J.
E. R. White, 9th N. Y.
D. Packard, 9th N. Y.
H. W. Vermester, 5th N. Y. Cav.
H. Larkin, Co. H, 5th Mich. Cav.
H. Brooks, Co. B, 5th Vt. Cav.
A. Brown, Co. B, 5th Vt. Cav.
H. Warner, 51st N. Y.
P. Henwright, Co. K, 16th Mass.
D. Lord, Co. C, 150th Pa.
J. Harker, Co. H, 5th Wis.
A. Adkins, Co. I, 5th Wis.
Capt. H. Barvis, 121st Pa.
J. W. Jackson, Co. E, 143d Penn.
L. B. Tompkins, Co. E, 143d Penn.
G. H. Oakes, Co. A, 37th Mass.
R. C. Martin, Co. B, 6th Vt.
O. W. Henderson, Co. E, 5th Maryland.
W. Thompson, Co. G, 143d Pennsylvania.
M. Browman, Co. G, 143d Pennsylvania.
E. D. Keppel, 5th U. S. Cav.
C. W. Nash, Co. D, 37th Massachusetts.
A. Deal, Co. D, 150th Pennsylvania.
P. D. Rusk, 108th N. Y.
H. H. Hill, 108th N. Y.
D. Robinson, 108th N. Y.
A. Green, 108th N. Y.
P. Galen, 147th N. Y.
O. Tecker, 147th N. Y.
A. Seabolt, 38th New-York.
J. L. Chase, 11th New-Hampshire.
A. Amareen, 39th N. Y.
G. McAlroy, 39th New-York.
W. Sutland, 4th Maine.
M. C. Matthews, 4th Maine.
Col. Funk, 39th New-York.
Lieut.-Col. Tuse, 39th N. Y.
G. Ellis, 27th Michigan.
G. Haines, 20th Mass.
P. J. Shinley, 27th Mich.
W. Crew, 126th Ohio.
T. Johnson, 126th Ohio.
D. Tedrow, 126th Ohio.
J. W. McIntire, 7th Wis.
H. Hawkar, 28th Mass.
C. Otto, 26th Mass.
James Wright, Co. K, 12th Penn. Reserves.
Abram Gross, Co. F, 12th Penn. Reserves.
Michl. Cunningham, Co. D, 12th Penn. Reserves.
Wm. Etters, Co. E, 5th Penn. Reserves.
L. B. Smith, Co. I, 11th Penn. Reserves.
John Hicks, Co. E, 12th Penn. Reserves.
Sergt. Wm. Rock, Co. E, 12th Penn. Reserves.
Capt. A. M. Gilkey, Co. K, 10th Penn. Reserves.
J. H. Jacobs, Co. D, 1st U. S. Infantry.
A. K. Sayles, 1st U. S. Rifles.
W. Scott, Co. D, 10th Penn. R.
John Snickergen, Co. B, 10th Penn. Reserves.
Sergt. W. J. Cake, Co. E, 1st Infantry.
Wm. Cox, Co. G, 5th Penn. Reserves.
Capt. J. M. Kenty, Co. I, 8th Penn. Reserves.
J. H. De Hass, Co. C, 5th Penn. Reserves.
A. J. Briggs, Co. B, 7th Mass.
A. Arehart, Co. D, 59th N. Y.
W. M. Whitlock, Co. D, 59th N. Y.
A. Green, Co. D, 59th N. Y.
J. S. Grant, Co. E, 12th Massachusetts.

S. E. Froast, Co. D, 150th Pennsylvania.
G. W. Baron, 1st Md.
D. Molton, 11th New-York.
J. P. Embrick, Co. C, 149th Pennsylvania.
Sergt. C. C. Cartledge, Co. E, 91st Pennsylvania.
R. R. Smith, 16th Michigan.
J. Mahew, 95th New-York.
J. Lanigan, Co. G, 9th Mass.
Capt. E. Shaw, Co. G, 105th Pennsylvania.
J. Hetrick, Co. G, 105th Pa.
J. P. Smith, Co. G, 105th Pa.
H. J. Milliken, Co. G, 105th Pennsylvania.
M E Weidner, 93d Penn.
J Ellwanger, 93d Penn.
M Deshond, 11th Mass.
M Munsen, 37th Mass.
J A Vocell, 57th Mass.
M Woodwell, 57th Mass.
A Weand, 93d Penn.
D W Stone, 6th Vermont.
Col A Funk, 39th N Y.
Lieut-Col J A Danks, 63d Pa.
Lieut A G Williams, 63d Pa.
Capt J H Penticost, 100th Pa.
J E Spear, 36th Massachusetts.
J H Robinson, 36th Mass.
L Rome, 11th New-Jersey.
J A Sherwood, 24th Mich.
D W Hines, 22d New-York.
M. Applegate, 5th N. J.
J H Longbottom, 126th Ohio.
J B Adkins, 3d Maine.
W Rae, 1st N J Cavalry.
H Holden, 93d New-York.
G W Sheeley, 93d New-York.
G Vaughn, 69th Penn.
P A Raymond, 8th N J.
A P Kenney, 6th Me Battery.
M Power, 74th New-York.
Lt.-Col G W Cartwright, 28th Massachusetts.
Danl Downey, 28th Mass.
W H Swage, 100th Penn.
W H Smith, 100th Penn.
C W Hill, 111th New-York.
J I Dougal, 62d Penn.
W Dougal, 62d Penn.
E E Sweet, 93d New-York.
C Rodes, 93d New-York.
M Dye, 121st New-York.
G W Peason, 121st N. York.
J Voorhes, 122d Ohio.
J C Bell, 149th Penn.
D W Morse, 149th Penn.
H Herpst, 149th Penn.
C. H. Harris, 4th Vt.
C. Dunkles, 4th Vt.
M. A. White, 4th Vt.
P. Brown, 39th N. Y.
F. G. Foster, 62d N. Y.
J. Hale, 20th Mass.
W. W. Perry, 82d Penn.
E A Barney, 6th Vt.
A A Allen, 4th Vt.
G Sherman, 93d Penn.
W Whipple, 3d Vt.
H Stonner, 11th Penn.
A Gellet, 98th Penn.
Lieut Shalk, 14th Conn.
Maj Coit, 14th Connecticut.
Lieut Stockton, 14th Conn.
Capt Fish, 14th Connecticut.
Capt Ash, 5th U S cav—kld.
Lieut Gosay, 4th Maryland.
Capt Cline, 105th Pa—killed
Capt Hamilton, 105th Penn.
2d Lieut Silvice, 105th Penn.
Lieut Miller, 105th Penn.
Col Woodward, 83d Penn.
Capt Bordon, 83d Penn.
Capt Tracy, 65th New-York—killed.
Lt Wilbur, 65th New-York—wounded.
Capt Cousins, 85th N Y.
Lt Devine, 65th New-York.
Brig.-Gen Shaler—wounded and taken prisoner.
Lt Tyler, 7th Maryland.
Capt Bennett, 7th Maryland.
Capt Wiggins, 49th New-York—killed.
Capt Hickmott, 49th New-York—killed.
Lt Vonentine, 49th N Y—died from amputation.
Capt Wooster—3d Maine.
Capt Getchell, 3d Maine.

J. Richards, Co. G, 105th Pa.
W. E. Taylor, Co. F, 48th Pa
T. Baker, Co. E, 120th.
S. Henderson, Co. G, 105th Pennsylvania.
A. Peters, Co. G, 105th Pa.
A. Shaw, Co. H, 17th Mich.
J. Colf, Co. H, 17th Mich.
J. Frost, Co. H, 17th Mich.
D. Walton, Co. F, 11th Pa.
W. A. S. Kirkwood, 110th Ohio.
J. Maguire, 1st New-Jersey cavalry.
J. Hall, Co. E, 73d N. York
A. Vanguilder, Co. E, 73d New-York.
Capt G W Rose, 5th Mich.
E H Shook, 5th Mich.
Capt C M Gregory, 5th M ch,
Lieut-Col J G Hughes, 39th New-York.
F Runnels, 121st N Y.
A D Berry, 121st N Y.
J Sepper, 121st N Y.
F Sigler, 1st Michigan.
H Gagon, 72d New-York.
N McEnron, 72d New-York.
F Dunnet, 3d N J Cavalry.
W B Aird, 122d New-York.
W Breese, 122d New-York.
Sergt M F Strook, 1st New-Jersey Cavalry.
C Emory, 106th Penn.
M Heallybrant, 39th N. Y.
R Baldwell, 39th N Y.
A Burr, 122d Ohio.
O M Briggs, 93d New-York.
J S Middleton, 26th Mich.
J Callahan, 71st Penn.
A Eckman, 99th Penn.
T Faneuf, 17th Vermont.
G E Stage, 57th Penn.
J W Mason, 17th Penn Cav.
E Griffith, 2d Vermont.
A Burr, 122d Ohio.
G B Wheelan, 17th Regs.
J D Craton, 100th Penn.
Capt A D Ames, 17th Vt.
T Clark, 76th New-York.
G Brimer, 76th New-York.
J H Longfelter, 143d Penn.
G S Ordway, 2d Vermont.
F L Colburn, 2d Vermont.
S C Buryel, 2d Vermont.
F Jeadaway 2d Vermont.
W S Foster, 2d Vermont.
C H Burnham, 2d Vermont.
J E Tupper, 2d Vermont.
Sergt M H Turtetel, 4th Vermont
J Conover, 6th Penn. Cav.
S Shepter, 126th Ohio.
J Merty, 126th Ohio.
S W Esty, 4th Vt.
Corp W Watimere, 6th Vt.
J R Moyer, 138th Penn.
D Phillips, 8th Md.
Maj J W Bennet, 4th Vt Cv.
S A Grow, 3d Vt.
G D Fuller, 3d Vt.
J H Davidson, 8th Md.
Col Craig, 105th Penn—mortally wounded.
Lt Col Grunawalt, 105th Pa.
Lieut Craig, 105th Penn.
Maj Ricketts, 4th N J—kil'd
Lieut Hamilton 140th New-York—killed.
Capt McIntyre, 28th Massachusetts—killed.
Lt Col Cartwright, 28th Mas
Capt Smith, 28th Mass.
Lieut Jenerson, 2d Wis.
Capt Ploxted, 49th—killed.
Lt Preston, 49th N Y.
Lt Wilder, 49th New-York.
Capt Robinson, 61st Penn—killed.
Lt Haker—61st Pennsylvania—wounded.
Maj Crosby, 61st Pennsylvania—wounded.
Capt Hutchinson, 8th Michigan—killed.
Lieut-Col Burt, 3d Maine—killed.
Capt Harvey, 3d Maine—killed.
Lt B Dodge, 3d Me—killed.
Lieut Shaw, 3d Maine—wounded.
Major Morgan, 3d Maine.
Lieut Johnson, 3d Maine.

EIGHTY-SIXTH NEW-YORK.

Luther Duel.
Henry O'Conner.
A C Rogers.
Jas Holcomb.
Sam Boles—not wounded.
Peter S Spencer—not w'n'd.
Geo Sykes, 6th Penn.
Sergt Michael Kirk, 6th Pa.
Jas Johnson, 1st Delaware.
Jas McAfer, 102d Penn.
Corp H M Billings, 47th N Y
Corp Wm A McNaughton, 5th Wisconsin.
Corp Wm Wolfe, 121st Penn
Corp Robt Culburt, 121st Pa
Corp John Doughty, 183d Pa
Corp Jos Fox, 73d N Y.
Jere Collins, 111th N Y.
Thos Hunter, 111th N Y.
J E Malloy, 109th N Y.
Lum Vargason, 141st Penn.
M Gilligan, 6th Penn.
Sergt L Boos, 6th Penn.
Sergt Wm Scott, 6th Penn.
Sergt M Maher, 62d N Y.
Sergt J Fetter, 7th Va.
R L Gross, 8th Md.
Michal Hickey, 147th N Y.
John Keck, 102d Penn.
Edgar B Strong, 6th Penn.
John Keefe, 1st Md.
Samuel Soles, 111th N Y.
Corp Patrick Coffee, 24th Mich.
Cornelius Shaw, 10th N J.
Nicholas Painter, 72d Penn.
Hugh Evans, 7th Wis.
G Wachelas, 119th Penn.
Geo W Levittre 8th Pa R.
J Brotherton, 8th Penn R.
C Eisley, 8th Penn R.
SergtM V B Hazen, 8th P R.
L Tressel, 6th Ohio Cav.
J Slattery, 2d Vt.
Ole Olson, 5th Wisconsin.
Richard Coonen, 5th Wis.
John Orr, 5th Wisconsin.
Henry Curran, 5th Wis.
John McMahon, 65th N Y.
Ralph Kendrick, 1st Md Cav.
Corp H C Bowman, 93d Pa.
Corp C Bailey, 108th N Y.
Chas S Nichols, 2d R I.
Benj C F Claveland 51st N York.
Chas Dolbow, 4th N Jersey.
Daniel Neill, 37th Mass.
Wm J Wilson, 11th U S Inf.
Anderson J Shonk, 43d Pa.
Paul Lacosse, 14th U S Inf.
Patrick O'Mera, 14th U S.
Andrew J Dane, 19th Maine.
Wm Dwyer, 14th U S Inf.
Geo B Cleeton, 14th U S Inf.
Hiram Boxby, 14th U S Inf
Job E Fox, 14th U S Inf.
Chas Crossman, 111th N Y.
Thos Lawton, 14th U S In.
Timot'y Ratigan, 148th N Y.
Duncan Black, 12th Pa Res.
Wm Gaines, 10th N Y.
Mich'l Maloy, 22d N Y Cav.
John F Porter, 6th Md.
Henry Thomas, 6th Md.
John M Dunn, 1st Del.
Wm McCoy, 1st Delaware.
E D Leach, 3d Vermont.
Michael Collins, 28th Mass.
Joseph Feldnor, 27th Mich.
J F Rockwell, 11th Penn.
Wm H Foss, 20th Maine.
Thos Kelley, 69th N Y.
Martin Church, 57th Penn.
George N Baker, 6th Vt.
Amos L Boutel, 4th Vt.
E Baker, 40th N Y—hand.
Jacob Waller, 61st Penn.
Andrew Starrett, 77th N Y.
J B Johnson, 77th N Y.
Ezra Greenleaf, 15th Mass.
Alfred Emmons, 1st Mass. Cavalry.
J Knapp, 6th Ohio Cav.
V Fisher, 51st N Y.
Geo Granger, 51st N Y.
T Russell, 93d N Y.
R W Burns, 2d Wis.
Otis Evans, 2d Wis.
L M Hays, 2d Wis.
John Madden, 88th N Y.
M Powers, 61st N Y.
Martin Johnson, 19th Penn.
Corp Wm H Lincoln, 5th Vermont.
Second Lieut Myson W Clark, 2d Rhode Island.
Pat'k Byron, 95th N Y.
Philip Prendergrast, 95th New-York.
John Moynehan, 24th Mich.
John Hagan, 24th Mich.
Lev Singleton, 112th Penn.
W H H Binge, 4th Mich.
John Wildy, 7th N J.
J F Baker, 4th Michigan.
Chas Gapney, 24th Mich.
John Kelsey, 1st Delaware.
W M Merchar, 1st Del.
J R Boyle, 24th Michigan.
John McCabe, 57th N Y.
Sergt Lewis Cass, 4th Vt.
L Scifts, 9th N Y.
Wm Watson, 17th N Y.
H Bradt, 17th N Y.
J G Kitchner, 17th N Y.
M Kehoe, 95th N Y.
A J Martin, 110th Ohio.
G W Bates, 146th N Y.
S L Provin, 150th Penn.
Jos Bostuck, 57th N Y.
Wm Webster, 3d Maine.
Chas F Rogers, 6th N Y.
D D Cook, 86th New-York.
Jos Lower, 12th New-Jersey.
Thos E Brown, 121st Penn.
Geo Dunhost, 111th N Y.
Wm H H Coats, 121st Penn.
Thos Downey, 24th Mich.
Michael Donovan, 24th Mich.
Wm H Hoffman, 24th Mich.
Ed V Byerly, 11th N J.
Terrence Riley, 143d Penn.
Thos J Malone, 110th Penn.
Chas W Beck, 93d Penn.
James A Taber, 3d Mich.
Stephen Irish, 8th Ohio.
Geo Bernard, 87th Penn.
Joseph Brown, 9th Mass.
Joseph Henning, 11th Pennsylvania.
Saml A Weber, 11th Penn.
Peter Brower, 5th Vermont.
Jos Boss, 124th N. Y.
Henry Buesspher, 10th Ohio.
Duncan Black, 12th Penn.
Cornelius Carman, 4th U S I.

Thos J Suttle, 11th Penn.
Fred Pollard, 16th Maine.
Sylvester Crocker, 16th Me.
Sam Wise, 140th Penn.
Fred Hattman, 99th Penn.
Sam Stradley, 122d Ohio.
Corp Chas Small, 14th Connecticut
Corp John Bovie, 114th New-York.
Isaac G Miller, 2d U S S.
Corp F Rumberger, 2d U S S
Corp Thos Newman, 6th Penn Reserves.
Oscar Sampson, 6th Pa Res.
Henry Gardner, 10th N Y.
Felix Wirshing, 150th Penn
Alex W Pulcefer, 16th Me.
Corp A W Gould, 109th N Y
Sergt Theo Knapp, 63d N V.
Sergt W McFedder, 3d Me..
SergtJ RChariton, 7th W Va.
C W Stone, 7th West Va.
Sergt C M Bailey, 1st Me C,
Jul Scudder, Brooklyn 14th.
R H Busteed, 8th Md.
Geo W Johnson, 72d Penn.
Jas Lewis, 124th N Y.
Jas McGrath, 124th N Y.
John McGrath, 124th N Y.
John H Brown, 7th Wis.
Corp Thomas Strangeway, 7th Wis.
Sergeant Joseph D Sharp, 7th Wis.
Thos Osborne, 71st Penn.
Gus Halhusen, 89th N Y.
W A Reyan, 72d Penn.
G Stinsen, 51st N Y.
A Beacker, 14th U S Inf.
J G Remo, 62d Penn.
W C McGarvey, 105th Pa.
J McInnelly, 5th Wis.
C Reed, 2d Vt.
John Duffey, 143d Penn.
Willard Moss, 122d N Y.
Henry S Heolzer, 72d Penn.
Carverso Churchill, 1st Pa.
Warren StSckwell, 57th Mass
Asa D Burliegh, 57th Mass
W B Church, Jr. 37th Mass.
Jos Wolman, 93d New-York
Corp J Plass, 37th Mass.
John Dawson, 61st Penn.
Rich'd Roberts, 118th Penn.
John W Bailew, 20th Ind.
Myson M Robinson, 14th US.
Michael O'Connor, 14th US
2d Lieut Myson W Clark, 2d Rhode Island.
Henry Boston, 19th Maine.
Daniel Davis, 14th U S Inf.
Patrick McGurgan, 14th US.
Jas McGlorn, 14th U S Inf.
Daniel Pine, 124th N Y.
Willis Hazen, 57th Penn.
James M Ball, 58th Penn.
James Simpson, 20th Ind.
Wm McCoy, 91st Penn.
Otto Zechr, 147th N Y.
L C Leach, 3d Vermont.
Samuel Tuttle, 3d Vermont.
Chas A Luttiny, 18th Mass.
Almon Lutter, 11th Maine.
Benj A Swasey, 52d Maine.
Geo Dockett, 99th Penn.
Jas Phillips, 99th Penn.
Daniel McGuire, 99th Penn.
Reuben Howard, 14th N J Heavy Artillery.
John Lloyd, 63d N Y.
John Forrest, 57th Penn.
John Deitrich, 40th N Y—hand.
Alfred Bowley, 15th Mass.
Jos O'Neil, 15th Mass.
Robert Swain, 12th Mass.
Alonzo Wright, 9th N Y—hand.
George Haley, 37th Mass.
Wm H Berry, 36th Massachusetts.
J W Atkinson, 40th N Y.
J M Forbes 40th N Y.
B Smith, 1st N J Cav.
C B Davenport 40th N Y.
H H Wells, 1st Mass Cav.
M French, 121st Penn.
Wm Douglass, 121st Penn.
S H Crawford, 121st Penn.
L Lockwood, 4th Vt.
Moses Brown, 3d Maine.
Geo Clark, 57th New-York.
Andw J Cook, 4th Mich.
Geo W Fiss, 49th Penn.
Wm Bryan, 82d New-York.
Eugene Moraity, 20th Ind.
Dewitt Collins, 1st U S Sharpshooters.
John Boyd, 20th Mass.
Mich Donnelly, 2d R I.
G W Bates, 146th N Y.
Geo Osborn, 4th Michigan.
John Proctor, 24th Mich.
H A Barnes, 4th Michigan.
Sergt R H Babbit, 7th Mass.
Geo Labby, 1st Delaware.
Geo Beason, 4th Michigan.
Sam Dunlap, 3d Maine.
Choster Twopence, 4th Michigan.
P Loskin, 19th Maine.
A T Bloom, 49th Penn.
Sergt W Fuchs, 20th Mass.
H Yeager, 20th Mass.
M Long, 20th Mass.
F C Marle, 142d Penn.
J S Weatherbee, 10th Mass.
S. Yourkin, 116th Penn.
Robert Bosae, 12th N J.
Geo Wittaker, 12th N J.
Wm Peirce, 12th N J.
Alex Brown, 87th Penn.
Wm M Souderbaok, 12th NJ.
Sergt Peter J Hoster, 8th O.
John Shaull, 12th N J.
Peter Gogins, 12th N J.
Anthony Cherbonon, 125th New-York.
Geo Weeden, 126th Ohio.
Christ Philapaul, 122d Ohio.
John Carr, 43d New-York.
Martin Kenyone, 57th Mass.
Cephas Pasco, 5th Mass.
Jos W Brown, 17th Maine.
John Cumming, 121st Penn.
John J Potter, 122d N Y.
Wm Alotinson, 11th Penn.
Wm W Allen, 44th N Y.
Ed Bradley, 6th Vermont.
Leonard Britwesen, 6th Md.
Jas M Bush, 57th Penn.
Nich's Cavanaugh, 56th Mass.
And J Dull, 6th Penn.
John E Doyle, 14th U S I.
Pat Fax, 148th Penn.

Hugh McShane, 124th N Y.
Chas Miller, 6th Maryland.
Wm McCoy, 71st Penn.
Chas A Nutting 18th Mass.
John W Plass, 1st Cal.
Hugh Queen, 122d Ohio.
Jas Reid, 2d Pennsylvania.
Geo Ripley, 115th Penn.
James Foley, 118th N Y.
W H Foss, 20th Maine.
Geo W Goodwin, 3d Maine.
Lloyd Goss, 45th Penn.
Wm R Howland, 44th Penn.
John Hughes, 63d Penn.
Simon Holtz, 39th N Y.
Henry Sloter, 15th N Y.
Amos Strong, 4th Mich.
Joel Sabin, 5th Vermont.
Charles Traux, 3d Vt.
Wm B Tobey, 19th Maine.
Absolom S. Talmadge, 11th N J.
Thomas Tarsney, 4th Mich.
Henry Thomas, 5th Vt.
Patrick Dolan, 106th N Y.
Perry Wright, 1st Del.
Patrick Wilson, 10th N Y.
Jos Byers, 106th Penn.
M McGuire, 10th U S I.
John W Clark, 5th N J.
C Waters, 1st N J Cav.
Greenleaf Decker, 16th Me.
J Sherman, Jr., 49th N Y.
Edwd A Keeler, 108th N Y.
A G Newry, 10th N Y.
Saml Franshon, 2d R I.
Eraotus Nelson, 19th Me.
F Hurd, 4th N Y Art.
Wm H Small, 19th Maine.
Peter Knoblock, 83d Penn.
Patrick Condon, 69th Penn.
W. H. Averill, 37th Mass.
Henry Rice, 108th N. Y.
M Dressel, 15th N Y Arty.
J A Roberson 126th Ohio.
Sergt Elliott, 11th Penn.
J K London, 63d Penn.
T Warburton, 2d R I.
S W Clark, 143d Penn.
Alvin Cash, 7th Mass.
David Polk, 4th N Jersey.
John J Wittey, 4th N J.
Ed Wigham, 71st Pennsylvania Artillery.
John Carey, 93d New-York.
Edwd King, 5th Vermont.
David R Stephenson, 2d R I.
H L Smith, 111th N Y.
Charles Moore, 90th Penn.
Edw Winterfield, 10th N Y.
Thos Morgan, 124th N Y.
Reuben C Sherman, 101st Vt
John Williams, 63d Penn.
John Truby, 63d New-York.
John L Hays, 63d N Y.
Geo M Draher 63d N Y.
Jos. Lawhead, 63d N Y.
Jos W Curry, 67th N Y.
Albert Campbell, 67th N Y.
John W Walker, 39th Penn.
Solomon Carr, 124th N Y.
W Harrison, 6th N H.
Henry Keck, 119th Penn.
S Painter, 59th N Y.
J Sutter, 1st Mich Cav.
Andrew J Black, 4th Ohio.
Bernard Lane, 9th Mass.
Thos Hackett, 9th Penn.
Maurice Sullivan, 9th Mass.
Wm Nelson, 14th N Y Art.
J F Adams, 59th N Y.
Math A Seaver, 15th Mass.
Rufus Belding, 15th Mass.
Thos Lyons, 2d Wisconsin.
Jacob Allman, 116th Pa.
Melvin B Rowe, 15th Mass.
Horace Edgar, 1st N J.
Robt Thatcher, 67th N Y.
Chas Savage, 146th N Y.
Peter Dawson, 15th Mass.
Joe Jkuner, 102d Penn.
Thos Leen 2d Vermont.
Christ Knight.
Geo H Downs, 28th Mass.
Wm Carr, 2d Del.
Chas Brutzmann, 1st N J.
Philip Stumpf, 1st N J.
John Dutrich, 140th N Y.
Alf Rahle, 15th Mass.
Jos O'Neil, 15th Mass.
William Cassidy, 98th Pennsylvania.
Andrew C Dayton, 97th NY.
Harrison Carr, 97th N Y.
Eli Perry, 122d New-York.
Dwight C Judd, 10th Mass.
Wm R Worthington, 10th Massachusetts.
David Riley, 10th Mass.
Joseph Kelly, 10th Mass.
Chas Clark, 8th Ohio.
Joel Mety, 6th Penn Res.
Wm Lesery, 6th Penn Res.
MichlCunningham, 1stMass.
Walter Rounds, 17th Maine.
Lewis Lovely, 17th Vt.
Geo H Lord, 5th Mich Cav.
Chas I Rathbun, 111th N Y.
J P Jackson, 11th U S Inf.
Isaac Anderson, 6th Mich C.
Geo Holmes, 7th Me Bat.
S L Pinney, 6th Vt.
T C Allen, 4th Mich.
Col Lumbard, 4th Mch, kil'd.
Capt Loveland, 4th Mich wounded.
Lieut Meade, 4th Mich.
J M Boyce, 140th N Y.
Wm Gallagher, 93d N Y.
Capt D C Barnes, 93d New-York—killed.
Capt John Bailey, 93d New-York—killed.
Lieut Listen Gray, 93d New-York—killed.
Capt Falen, 9th Massachusetts—killed.
Col Gurney, 9th Massachusetts—wounded.
Geo W Daniels, 12th Mass.
Lieut-Col Allen, 12th Mass—killed.
Col F C Miller, 147th N Y—killed.
Lieut Kingsley, 147th N Y—wounded.
John McCaffery, 6th Maine.
John Slater, 5th U S Cav.
Sam'l F Tingley, 93d Penn.
Edwin Boles, 4th N J.
Jos Strong, 93d New-York.
Johnson D Narine, 65th NY
Martin L Konsdle, 7th Md.
John Marsh, 147th N Y.
Jas Walls, 49th New-York.
Jacob H Jones, 49th N Y.
Reuben H Slaydon, 49th NY
Thomas Taylor, 16th Mass.
Wm Hinkle, 19th Penn.
John Mills, 19th Penn.
Jas Archer, 57th Penn.
Edwin Wiber, 7th Mass.

David H Royal 20th Maine
John T Reckwell 11th Penn
Robt Sergeant 6th Maryl'd,
E. F. Sherman, 6th Penn.
Adam Spank, 6th Maryl'd.
Henry Smith, 11th Penn.
W D Squires, 147th New-York.
Hubert Higgins, 6th Vt.
Amos S Howard, 132d New-York.
Martin C B Judkins, 3d Me.
Thos Kelly, 69th New-York
Michael Long, 36th Mass.
S. J. Losinger, 6th Penn.
Henry A. Thompson, 36th Mass.
Russell Washburn, 109th N Y.
Chas Broboost, 42d N Y.
Jos Edwards, 42d N Y.
Thos A Morse, 19th Mass.
J B Alexander, 45th Penn.
Leonard Gensever, 122d NY.
L F Brest, 57th Penn.
David W Brest, 57th Penn.
Dan O'Donovan, 59th Mass.
D N Boyden, 7th R I.
W Waight, 26th N Y.
Alonzo Slatter, 86th N Y.
Eli Blodgett, 28th Mass.
Edwin D Lee, 19th Maine.
Frank Moses, 49th N Y.
Joseph Eveney, 98th Penn.
Peter Pefferlle, 98th Penn.
John M Hillard, 102d Penn.
Joseph Criswell, 102d Penn.
J W Nlengensmith, 139th Pa.
Alex. Deforest, 37th Mass.
Jno. King, 51st New-York.
Henry Werpest, 49th Penn.
Lester Cowles, 1st N.Y. Cav
Benj. Christmas, 17th Me.
R Potchell, 8th Penn.
S Houfennegger, 15th NY A.
J M S Sherer, 141st Penn.
C Semmel, 108th N Y.
A Emmerling, 70th N Y.
M Buchanan, 20th Penn.
Rufus G Allard, 17th Vt.
Mmil Denoyer, 39th N Y.
Chas W Jones, 17th Vt.
Jos Moore, 88th New-York.
Jesse Zanders, 39th N Y
Herbert Lull, 7th Wisconsin
T Freeman Smith, 27th Mich
Simon Betting, 39th N Y.
W J Wilbur, 109th N Y.
Jos Strobel, 15th New-York.
Jos Gardner, 5th N Y Art'y.
John Cythert, 65th Penn.
Isaac Lozier, 1st Michigan.
R I Skiles, 11th Penn.
Edward Leddy, 95th N Y,
Chas Hoppy, 8th N J.
Jacob Luethle, 8th New-York.
Emery J Root, 4th Ohio.
Samuel Tipton, 4th Ohio.
H J Yarrington, 6th Vt.
Joel Aldrich, 6th Vt.
Nath'l Southard, 6th Vt.
J W Gray, 102d Penn.
Wm W Turney, 102d Penn.
Wm. Milligan, 102d Penn.
Wm. Powers, 102d Penn.
Geo F Dunbar, 18th Mass.
Thos Degnan, 2d R I.
Wm Deohane, 97th N Y.
Thos J Murphy, 146th N Y.
Benj T Davis, 146th N Y.
Jas Barnes, 146th N Y.
Henry Ennis, 6th N. Y., 4th Artillery.
Thos Cayton, 88th N Y.
Geo H. Wood, 57th Mass.
Jas A Marshall, 57th Mass.
John Canning, 49th N Y.
Elisha B Sarles, 49th N Y.
Alonzo Shattuck, 149th Pa.
Jas A Shortwell, 19th Me.
Hugh McDerricott, 98th Pa
Robt Swain, 15th Mass.
Robt Wright, 12th Mass.
Alonzo Wright, 109th N Y.
Geo Haley, 37th Mass.
Wm H Berry, 36th Mass.
Martin Johnson, 19th Penn.
Enos Van Alter, 1st N J.
John H Shades, 18th Penn.
James O'Neil, 3d Maine.
John Badgley, 11th Penn.
Horace Shaw, 109th N Y.
Wm Elwell, 109th N Y.
O H Millhan, 109th N Y.
S H Peckham, 109th N Y.
Thos Lindsay, 102d Penn.
John Lindsay, 139th Penn.
Patrick O'Brien, 88th N Y.
Henry J Orton, 147th N Y.
Wm Ammon, 142d Penn.
John M Baxter, 149th Penn.
Augustus Fitchhorn, 149th Pennsylvania.
Monsor Snydes, 71st Penn.
John Fastnact, 39th N Y.
Stedman Hatch, 20th Me.
John F Clifford, 20th Me.
Washington Foss, 20th Me.
Wm. Rosser, 51st New-York
Chas McGinn, 22d R. I.
D Austin, 140th N Y.
J Potter, 17th Maine.
Jas Buney, 14th N Y.
Col West, 17th Maine.
Cagt Warner, 14th N Y.
J C Belden, 93d N Y.
Capt H Newton, 93d N Y.
Timothy O'Brien, 9th Mass.
John Maguz, 122d Ohio.
Lt Work, 122d Ohio—killed.
Lieut Washing.
Lieut Neahemyer, 122d Ohio wounded.
Chas Brandow, 120th N Y.
Lieut Lockwood, 120th New-York—killed.
Lieut Wilkinson, 120th N York—wounded.
Nelson H Bosley, 4th Md.
Geo W Doty, 14th Conn.
Wm Wilson, 105th Penn
David Hofron, 4th N J.
John Shoskey, 140th New-York.
Edwd McEnna, 20th Mass.
Oliver A Friddle, 2d Wis.
John Cross, 83d Penn.
Lewis A Jones, 49th N Y.
Anthony Wymar, 61st Penn
Clement Hickman, 8th Mich.
Fred N Minnocta, 8th Mich.
Jos W Quimby, 3d Maine.
Edward P Getchell, 8th Me.
Izadore Goldberg, 97th N Y.
Thos E Berger, 90th Penn.
Francis Piper, 95th Penn.
J Johnson, 7th Mass.
G Bangert, 102d Penn.
P S Brown, 102d Penn.
Augustus Moore, 49th New-York.

Maj.-Gen. SEDGWICK, killed, the body here, and Gen. HAYES. Gen. GETTY, wounded; Gen. ROBINSON, taken to his brother, Capt. ROBINSON; Gen. BENTLER' Lieut.-Col. ALLEN, Twelfth Massachusetts, killed.

ΙΩΔΗΣ.

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FROM THE SOUTH.

The Rebel Congress Again in Session.

JEFF. DAVIS' MESSAGE.

His Views of the Foreign Relations of the Confederacy.

Alleged Disloyalty in the Rebel Congress.

INTERESTING MISCELLANEOUS INTELLIGENCE.

Richmond papers as late as May 7 contain the following interesting matter:

JEFF. DAVIS' MESSAGE.

On May 2 the Confederate Congress resumed its sessions and received the following message from Mr. DAVIS:

To the Senate and House of Representatives of the Confederate States of America:

You are assembled under circumstances of deep interest to your country; and it is fortunate that, coming as you do, newly elected by the people and familiar with the condition of the various localities, you will be the better able to devise measures adapted to meet the wants of the public service without imposing unnecessary burdens on the citizen. The brief period which has elapsed since the last adjournment of Congress has not afforded sufficient opportunity to test the efficacy of the most important laws then enacted, nor have the events occurring in the interval been such as materially to change the state of the country.

The unjust war commenced against us, in violation of the rights of the States, and in usurpation of power not delegated to the Government of the United States, is still characterized by the barbarism with which it has heretofore been conducted by the enemy. Aged men, helpless women and children, appeal in vain to the humanity which should be inspired by their condition, for immunity from arrest, incarceration or banishment from their homes. Plunder and devastation of the property of con-combatants, destruction of private dwelling, and even of edifices devoted to the worship of God, expeditions organized for the sole purpose of sacking cities, consigning them to the flames, killing the unarmed inhabitants, and inflicting horrible outrages on women and children, are some of the constantly recurring atrocities of the invader. It cannot reasonably be pretended that such acts conduce to any end which their authors dare avow before the civilized world, and sooner or later Christendom must mete out to them the condemnation which such brutality deserves. The sufferings thus ruthlessly inflicted upon the people of the invaded districts has served but to illustrate their patriotism. Entire unanimity and zeal for their country's cause have been preëminently conspicuous among those whose sacrifices have been greatest. So the army which has borne the trials and dangers of the war; which has been subjected to privations and disappointments, (tests of manly fortitude far more severe than the brief fatigues and perils of actual combat,) has been the centre of cheerfulness and hope. From the camp comes the voice of the soldier patriot invoking each who is at home, in the sphere he best may fill, to devote his whole energies to the support of a cause, in the success of which their confidence has never faltered. They, the veterans of many a hard fought field, tender to their country, without limit of time, a service of priceless value to us, one which posterity will hold in grateful remembrance.

In considering the state of the country, the reflection is naturally suggested that this is the Third Congress of the Confederate States of America. The Provisional Government was formed, its Congress held four sessions, lived its appointment term and passed away. The permanent Government was then organized, its different departments established, a Congress elected, which also held four sessions, served its full constitutional term and expired. You, the Second Congress under the permanent Government, are now assembled at the time and place appointed by law for commencing your session. All these events have passed into history, notwithstanding the threat of our prompt subjugation, made three years ago, by a people that presume to assert a title to govern States whose seperate and independent sovereignty was recognized by treaty with France and Great Britain in the last century, and remained unquestioned for nearly three generations. Yet these very Governments, in disregard of duty and treaty obligations, which bind them to recognize as independent Virginia and other Confederate States, persist in countenancing, by moral influence, if not in aiding by unfair and partial action, the claim set up by the Executive of a foreign Government to exercise a despotic sway over the States thus recognized, and treat the invasion of them by their former limited and special agent as though it were the attempt of a Sovereign to suppress a rebellion against lawful authority. Ungenerous advantage has been taken of our present condition, and our rights have been violated, our vessels-of-war detained in ports to which they had been invited by proclamations of neutrality, and in one instance our flag also insulted where the sacred right of asylum was supposed to be secure; while one of these governments has contented itself with simply deprecating by deferential representations the conduct of our enemy in the constantly recurring instances of his contemptuous disregard of neutral rights and flagrant violations of public law. It may be that foreign governments, like our enemies, have mistaken our desire for peace, unreservedly expressed, for evidence of exhaustion, and have thence inferred the probability of success in the efforts to subjugate or exterminate the millions of human beings who, in these States, prefer any fate to submission to their savage assailants.

I see no prospect of an early change in the course heretofore pursued by these Governments; but when this delusion shall have been dispelled, and when our independence, by the valor and fortitude of our people, shall have been won against all the hostile influences combined against us, and can no longer be ignored by open foes or professed neutrals, this war will have left, with its proud memories, a record of many wrongs, which it may not misbecome us to forgive—some for which we may not properly forbear from demanding redress. In the meantime, it is enough for us to know that every avenue of negotiation is closed against us; that our enemy is making renewed and strenuous efforts for our destruction, and that the sole resource for us, as a people secure in the justice of our cause and holding our liberties to be more precious than all other earthly possessions, is to combine and apply every available element of power for their defence and preservation.

On the subject of the exchange of prisoners I greatly regret to be unable to give you satisfactory information. The Government of the United States, while persisting in failure to execute the terms of the cartel, make occasional deliveries of prisoners, and then suspend action without apparent cause. I confess my inability to comprehend their policy or purpose. The prisoners held by us, in spite of humane care, are perishing from the inevitable effects of imprisonment and the home sickness produced by the hopelessness of release from confinement. The spectacle of their suffering augments our longing desire to relieve from similar trials our brave men, who have spent so many months in a cruel and useless imprisonment, endured with heroic constancy. The delivery after a suspension of some weeks, has just been resumed by the enemy; but as they give no assurance of intent to carry out the cartel, an interruption of the exchange may recur at any moment.

The reports of the Departments, herewith submitted, are referred to for full information in relation to the matters appertaining to each. There are two of them on which I deem it necessary to make special remark.

The report of the Secretary of the Treasury states facts justifying the conclusion that the law passed at the last session for the purpose of withdrawing from circulation the large excess of Treasury notes heretofore issued, has had the desired effect, and that by the 1st of July the amount in circulation will have been reduced to a sum not exceeding $250,000,000. It is believed to be of primary importance that no further issue of notes should take place, and that the use of the credit of the Government should be restricted to the two other modes provided by Congress, viz., the sale of bonds and the issue of certificates bearing interest, for the price of supplies purchased within our limits. The law, as it now stands, authorizes the issue by the Treasury of new notes to the extent of two-thirds of the amount received under its provisions. The estimate of the amount funded under this law is shown to be $300,000,000, and if two-thirds of this sum be re-issued, we shall have an addition of $200,000,000 to our circulation, believed to be already ample for the business of the country. The addition of this large sum to the volume of the currency would be attended by disastrous effects and would produce the speedy recurrence of the evils from which the funding law has rescued the country. If our arms are crowned with the success which we have so much reason to hope, we may well expect that this war cannot be prolonged beyond the current year, and nothing would so much retard the benificent influence of peace on all the interests of our country, as the existence of a great mass of currency not redeemable in coin. With our vast resources, the circulation, if restricted to its present volume, would be easily manageable, and by gradual absorption in payment of public dues, would give place to the precious metals, the only basis of a currency adapted to commerce with foreign countries. In our present circumstances I know of no mode of providing for the public wants which would entail sacrifices so great as a fresh issue of Treasury notes, and I trust that you will concur in the propriety of absolutely forbidding any increase of those now in circulation.

Officers have been appointed and dispatched to the trans-Mississippi States, and the necessary measures

SEE NINTH PAGE---SUPPLEMENT,

taken for the execution of the laws, needed to obviate delays in administering the Treasury and other Executive Departments in these States; but sufficient time has not elapsed to ascertain results.

In relation to the most important of all subjects at the present time—the efficiency of our armies in the field—it is gratifying to assure you that the discipline and instruction of the troops have kept pace with the improvement in material and equipment. We have reason to congratulate ourselves on the results of the legislation on this subject and on the increased administrative energy in the different bureaux of the War Department, and may not unreasonably indulge anticipations of commensurate success in the ensuing campaign.

The organization of reserves is in progress, and it is hoped they will be valuable in affording local protection without requiring details and detachments from active force.

Among the recommendations contained in the report of the Secretary of War, your attention is specially invited to those in which legislation is suggested on the following subjects, viz.:

The tenure of office of the general officers in the provisional army, and a proper discrimination in the compensation of the different grades.

The provision required in aid of invalid officers who have resigned in consequence of wounds or sickness contracted while in the service.

The amendment of the law which deprives officers in the field of the privilege of purchasing rations, and thus adds to their embarrassment, instead of conferring the benefit intended.

The organization of the general staff of the army, in relation to which a special message will shortly be addressed to you, containing the reasons which compelled me to withhold my approval of a bill passed by your predecessors at too late a period of the session to allow time for returning it for their reconsideration.

The necessity for an increase in the allowance now made for the transportation of officers traveling under orders.

The mode of providing officers for the execution of the conscript laws.

The means of securing greater dispatch and more regular administration of justice in examining and disposing of the records of cases reported from the courts-martial and military courts in the army.

The recent events of the war are highly creditable to our troops, exhibiting energy and vigilance combined with the habitual gallantry which they have taught us to expect on all occasions. We have been cheered by important and valuable successes in Florida, Northern Mississippi, Western Tennessee and Kentucky, Western Louisiana and Eastern North Carolina, reflecting the highest honor on the skill and conduct of our commanders, and on the incomparable soldiers whom it is their privilege to lead. A naval attack on Mobile was so successfully repulsed at the outer works that the attempt was abandoned, and the nine months' siege of Charleston has been practically suspended, leaving that noble city and its fortresses imperishable monuments to the skill and fortitude of its defenders. The armies in Northern Georgia and in Northern Virginia still oppose, with unshaken front, a formidable barrier to the progress of the invader; and our Generals, the armies and people are animated by cheerful confidence.

Let us, then, while resolute in devoting all our energies to securing the realization of the bright auspices which encourage us, not forget that our humble and most grateful thanks are due to Him, without whose guidance and protecting care all human efforts are of no avail, and to whose interposition are due the manifold successes with which we have been cheered.

JEFFERSON DAVIS.

RICHMOND, May 2, 1864.

DISLOYALTY IN THE REBEL CONGRESS.

W. R. W. COBB SUSPENDED.

The House of Representatives met at 12 M., on Tuesday, May 3. Prayer by Rev. Dr. DUNCAN.

Mr. CHILTON, of Alabama, submitted the following resolution:

Whereas, the report is in circulation and has found its way into the public prints, impugning the loyalty of Hon. WILLIAMSON R. W. COBB, member elect of this House from the State of Alabama, and tending to show that he is in complicity with and giving aid and comfort to the enemies of the Confederate States, and therefore unfit to be a representative of a loyal constituency; therefore

Resolved, That a committee of five members be appointed by the Speaker to inquire into such reports, and to collect and report upon the testimony bearing upon the loyalty or disloyalty of said member, and report the same to this House, with such recommendation as to its further action in the premises as to said committee shall seem proper; and that Mr. COBB be notified by the committee, if practicable, of the setting of the committee, and that said committee have power to send for persons and papers.

Mr. CHILTON said he had no personal knowledge of these reports concerning Mr. COBB, and was barely acquainted with him; but rumors had been circulated of his disloyalty, and the charge had been made in the Richmond *Examiner*, by Capt. BEN. LANE POSEY, a gallant officer of his State, and a man of truth. While he would regret to see a member expelled, at the same time, unless these charges were explained, he would never consent to sit in the House while treason lurked within its walls, and he would unhesitatingly vote for his expulsion. The inquiry was one no less due to Mr. COBB than to his State and the country.

Mr. FOOTE said the investigation was obviously proper, but he would suggest a modification of the resolution so as to make it the duty of the committee to notify Mr. COBB.

Mr. CHILTON said the committee would of course notify Mr. COBB. In contemplation of law he was already present. No right-minded committee would proceed without giving due notification.

Mr. FOOTE agreed with the gentleman precisely, but suggested the amendment so that the investigation would not have the appearance of being *ex parte*.

Mr. GARLAND, of Arkansas, questioned the propriety of the resolution at this particular time. He thought it high time to institute an investigation after Mr. COBB had appeared and was sworn in as a member of the House from Alabama. Until then, he thought he could not be expelled, nor his seat declared vacant. Entirely agreeing with the motive of the resolution, he moved to lay it on the table for the present.

Mr. LEACH, of North Carolina, advocated the postponement of the resolution until the oath should be taken. The charges were based on newspaper rumors, and he would second the motion to lay on the table for the present.

Mr. MCMULLEN, of Virginia, hoped the resolution would be adopted at once, which was due the people of Alabama, as well as Mr. COBB's district.

Mr. CHILTON said the object of the resolution was not to impugn Mr. COBB. He introduced it because he felt it his duty, as the charges were inconsistent with the position of a Representative from Alabama, not that Mr. COBB be expelled, but to inquire into the rumors affecting his loyalty.

Mr. GARLAND—What evidence, if any, have we that Mr. COBB has been elected a member of this House?

Mr. CHILTON—Just the same as that by which the name of every other member elect was read from the desk by the clerk. If Mr. C. had a friend in the House he couldn't do him a greater justice than to demand the investigation for him. It would be unjust to Mr. COBB's constituents, if he is disloyal, to disfranchise them and deprive them of the right of representation in the House. He hoped the reports would prove to be false, but feared it was hoping against hope. If they were true he would be one of the last to shrink from the responsibility that would devolve on himself as a representative from Alabama.

Mr. CHILTON called for the yeas and nays on the resolution, which, being ordered, the vote stood—Yeas 60, nays 6.

THE WAR IN THE SOUTHWEST.

A REBEL VICTORY IN MISSISSIPPI.

NORTH ALABAMA—DEMOPOLIS, Thursday, May 5.

A special to the Meridian *Clarion*, from Langipahoa, on the 4th, says that advices from Olive Branch are just read, stating that after eight hours' desperate fighting our forces repulsed and drove the enemy across Thompson's Creek.

The enemy numbered fifteen hundred, our forces only eight hundred. Reinforcements are rapidly being sent forward to Col. POWERS. Another dispatch from the same, dated 3d, via Summit on the 4th, says that Col. JOHN SCOTT, commanding a cavalry force of six hundred men, engaged five thousand Yankees from Baton Rouge and Port Hudson, under Gen. ANDREWS, and after several hours' fighting, in which Col. POWERS, Maj. OGDEN and Lieut. POWERS behaved with distinguished gallantry, he repulsed them with heavy loss, including Col. LORDMAN, of the Fourth Missouri cavalry killed and a large number wounded.

Our loss is five wounded. The fight took place near Olive Branch Creek. The enemy are in full retreat toward Baton Rouge, and Maj. FRED. OGDEN, commanding WINGFIELD's Cavalry.

FROM DALTON.

FROM NORTH GEORGIA.—DALTON, May 5.—Contrary to all expectations the enemy have advanced but little to-day. One division of HOOKER's Corps is at LEE & GORDON's Mills. PALMER's Corps and one division are in front of Tunnell Hill, occupying our old picket station.

HOWARD's corps and two divisions between Varnett's Station and Red Clay are all busily engaged cutting roads, causewaying and building bridges. Their advance will be necessarily very slow. Numerous deserters have come into our lines to-day and given themselves up, saying that their time expires from the 10th to the 12th, and none of them will fight in the approaching engagements.

DALTON, Friday, May 6.

The enemy have been at a stand-still to-day. They are repairing both railroads as they advance, and have a chain of pickets which renders it impossible to learn what is going on inside. The enemy's pickets were eleven miles from Tunnell Hill at 2 o'clock. Gen. JOHNSTON has issued an order granting pardon to all persons under arrest, except those accused of plundering and pilfering.

THE VICTORY OF PRICE IN ARKANSAS.

MORERAN, May 5.—Information from Trans-Mississippi confirms former rumors of a battle between PRICE and STEELE, in which the Confederates gained a complete victory. STEELE is said to have lost an entire wagon train. There is nothing further from East Louisiana. The cars resumed their regular trips to Brandon on Sunday.

AN ADVANCE ON YAZOO CITY.

DEMOPOLIS, May 5.—Information from Mississippi states that Gen. EMERY, with ten thousand infantry, two batteries of artillery, and two hundred and fifty cavalry, all under Gen. MCARTHUR, were advancing toward Yazoo City, and encamped the night before last eight miles below Mechanicsburgh.

A SAD CASUALTY.

A SON OF JEFF. DAVIS ACCIDENTALLY KILLED.

From the Richmond Examiner, May 2.

The President and his family have just met with a great affliction in the sudden and violent death of JOSEPH E. DAVIS, second son of the President, about four years old. He fell from the east portico on Saturday afternoon, between three and four o'clock, a distance fully fifteen feet, fracturing his hip and injuring his head. Mr. DAVIS and his wife were absent from the mansion at the time of the accident, and some minutes must have elapsed before the facts of the accident and the discovery of the condition of the child was made by the servant. The sufferer was taken into the nursery, and a messenger despatched in haste for the President and his lady. Drs. PETICOLAS, CONWAY and GARNETT, the family physician, successively came in and applied their skill without avail. The child was insensible when picked up, and never recovered consciousness, dying in about three-quarters of an hour after being taken up by the servant and carried into the house. The funeral took place yesterday afternoon at 5 o'clock, from St. Paul's Church, the Rev. Dr. MINNEGERODE officiating. The occasion called forth a large throng of sympathizing friends, and the services were of the most affecting character. The interment took place at Hollywood, where the President's family have a vault.

THE PRISONERS.

From the Raleigh State Journal, April 30.

In consequence of some necessary delay on the route the Yankee prisoners captured at Plymouth by Gen. HOKE did not reach here on Monday, as expected. Yesterday evening, however, the first instalment of them arrived—six hundred and eighty in number. Another lot will pass through to-day, to the number of about two thousand two hundred and forty. The Yankees which passed through yesterday were an impudent set of well-dressed vagabonds, full of insolence and impertinence. Two cars were loaded with officers of various grades, and belonged to the commands as following, and in the numbers annexed. They were in charge of Capt. NICHOLS, Seventeenth South Carolina Infantry, EVANS' brigade. They are as follows:

Second Massachusetts Artillery, eight; Third Pennsylvania Artillery, one; One Hundred and First Pennsylvania Infantry, twenty; Sixteenth Pennsylvania Infantry, seventeen; One Hundred and Third Pennsylvania Infantry, seventeen; Eighty-fifth New-York Infantry, twenty-three; Tenth Maine Infantry, one; Twenty-fourth New-York Battalion, two; Twelfth New-York Cavalry, (Buffalo,) two; First North Carolina Cavalry, one; Second North Carolina Cavalry, two; gunboat *Southfield*, six. Total number of officers, one hundred.

THE SIEGE OF CHARLESTON.

CHARLESTON, Friday, May 6.

The bombardment of Fort Sumter continues with spirit. From Friday morning until dark on Saturday, 395 mortar shells were thrown at the fort from the enemy's batteries.

This severe fire was likewise kept up on Sunday. Twelve shells were thrown into the city on Saturday, and ten on Sunday. Several more vessels, heavily laden, passed the bar on Saturday, going southward. It is not unlikely that these may be a portion of reinforcements for FARRAGUT.

THE REBEL PIRATES.

Burning of the Ship Arvon, of Boston, by the Florida—Part of the Ship's Crew Joins the Pirate—Whereabouts of the Alabama.

The brig *Mary*, of Barbados, Capt. MARTIN, from Rio Grande, Brazil, March 9, with hides, wool, horns, &c., to master, arrived here Tuesday. April 21, at midnight, lat. 14° 23' N., lon. 53° 45' W., was boarded by the rebel steamer *Florida*—so reported by the officer who came on board. They supposed us to be the American brig *Lark*, of Baltimore, Capt. BULLOCK, from Rio Grande for Barbados, with mules. They reported having, three weeks previous, burned the ship *Arvon*, of Boston, from China for the United States, and part of the crew joined the pirate.

Whereabouts of the Alabama.

From the Cape Town (So. Africa) Mail, March 21.

The well-known Confederate cruiser *Alabama* anchored in Table Bay yesterday afternoon, about 6 o'clock. She had shown the French flag outside, and was made down as a French man-of-war; but on rounding Green Point she hoisted the Confederate colors, and steamed up the anchorage. Before the *Alabama* had dropped her anchor, another steamer was made down as standing in, and it was at first surmised she was a Federal. A few minutes, however, served to correct this mistake, for the new arrival proved to be a French corvette.

Shortly after the *Alabama* had anchored she was boarded by one of our staff, who reports that Capt. SEMMES and his officers once again displayed that courtesy which won for them such golden opinions on the occasion of her first visit to Table Bay. It will be remembered that the *Alabama*, after coaling at Singapore, fell in with a vessel sailing under English colors as the *Matabar*, which Capt. SEMMES burnt, believing her to be in reality a Federal merchantman. Previous to the vessel being destroyed, the captain protested most solemnly that the ship was a British vessel, and produced a registry dated at Singapore ten days before. On being asked by Capt. SEMMES if he had a transfer or bill of sale on board, the master said he had left the same with the Customs authorities when the register was granted. Capt. SEMMES thereupon said that the register did not prove the nationality of the ship, and that he should burn her. This was accordingly done, and a court having been held on board the *Alabama*, the Captain of the *Martaban, alias Texan Star*, admitted that the whole was a made-up affair, that there had been no actual sale, and that after he had got to sea he painted the new name on the stern of the vessel. Capt. SEMMES took the depositions of the master and of the mate, certifying to these facts, which will be available should they ever be called for.

Two days afterward, as our readers are already aware, Capt. SEMMES burnt two other Federals. On the 14th of January he fell in with the American ship *Emma Jane*, Capt. F. C. JORDAN, bound from Bombay to Rangoon, which he also destroyed, landing the Captain and crew on the island of Anjengo. The *Alabama* continued cruising about, in the hope of falling in with additional prizes, but without success. She spoke and boarded a number of vessels, which turned out to be *bona fide* neutrals, and made her way into the Mozambique Channel, from whence she came to the Cape. Ten days ago the *Alabama* made the Cape Point light, and has been standing off and on since, waiting for the expiration of the three months which must elapse between her coaling at British ports. It will be remembered that she coaled at Singapore on the 21st of December, so that the prescribed time expires to-day. She will probably remain here three or four days, and when her coaling is completed, will be open for the inspection of the public.

FROM EAST TENNESSEE.

Destruction of Railroads—Concentration of Troops—Cultivation of the Soil.

Correspondence of the Cincinnati Commercial.

CHARLESTON, Tenn., Monday, May 2, 1864.

The destruction of the railroad from the Watauga River to Lick Creek and Bull's Gap, has put it out of the power of any considerable force to advance upon Knoxville for a long time to come. Under directions from headquarters, Brig.-Gen. MANSON made a rapid march with his brigade, the Second of the Third Division, as far as the crossing of the Watauga. Intelligence of his advance had preceded him, however, for the long roll was sounded at Bristol, and reinforcements were hurriedly dispatched by train for the defence of the bridge at that place. Gen. MANSON, upon reconnoitering the position, and finding that an attack in front would expose his men to a heavy fire from the enemy, who were strongly posted in block-houses and behind earthworks, resolved to cross below, and turn the enemy's flank. Being also met here by a heavy fire, and not wishing to bring on an engagement, he fell back, destroying the road and culverts, and burning all the bridges from that point down to Bull's Gap. The rails were capsized in long sections over the embankment, the chairs broken, the ties piled up with fence rails, and the iron rails laid upon them, and all burned together, bending the rails so as to render them unfit for use. So thorough has been the destruction of the road that it will take months to restore it, even allowing that the rebels had their rails ready at hand. In this work Gen. MANSON has out-Morganed MORGAN, and thinks the great raider had better give up the business. While near the Wautauga, and marching to attack the bridge, Gen. BUCKNER sent in a flag of truce, demanding that the notorious guerilla and murderer, REYNOLDS, recently captured near Rheatown, should be treated as a prisoner of war, and stating that he was acting under orders to enforce the conscription. Gen. MANSON received the message and sent it to Gen. COX to be forwarded to corps headquarters, but sent his compliments to Gen. BUCKNER, with the remark that he (BUCKNER) had violated the principles of honorable war by sending a flag of truce when he must have known that the Union forces were advancing upon his position. It was, no doubt, the old *ruse* to gain time for the arrival of his reinforcements.

The object of the expedition was fully accomplished. This destruction of the enemy's line of communication was preparatory to an important movement of the troops under command of Gen. SCHOFIELD, the details of which would at present be improper to publish. Suffice it to say that the grand programme of Gen. GRANT, *concentration of our forces*, is now being carried out, and a few days will witness the opening of a new, and, it is believed, a decisive campaign.

The march through this valley has satisfied me that the country has suffered far less in the destruction of farm inclosures and buildings, than is generally supposed. I saw throughout every mile of the march, convincing proof that the large proportion of the farms in this valley will be cultivated. There was considerable stock visible, such as cows, calves, and sheep, with a sufficiency of mules and oxen to plow the land and prepare it for the Spring planting. Grass and clover fields of luxurious growth may be seen on every hand, in which the farm stock were grazing. Mules, lean and hungry from their Winter fasting, are once more recruiting wasted strength in wavy fields of grass and young clover. Throughout this finest region of Tennessee the farmers have restored the fences where they have been destroyed, and show a disposition to make the best of the trying situation in which they have been placed by the war. The circumstance is noteworthy, as exhibiting the still hopeful state of mind which prevails among the enterprising, generally loyal and hard-working people of East Tennessee.

THE RED RIVER EXPEDITION.

The Army Returned to Alexandria—Gen. Franklin Commands the Retreat—The Rebels Get in our Front—Another Severe Battle Fought—Admiral Porter Trying to Raise the Eastport—Nine Gunboats Above the Falls—Banks' Forces to Return to New-Orleans, and Gen. A. J. Smith's to Remain with the Gunboats.

Correspondence Missouri Republican.

ALEXANDRIA, LA., Wednesday, April 27.

All day yesterday and to-day the army has been reëntering this place, returning from the disastrous expedition toward Shreveport. Gens. BANKS, FRANKLIN and A. J. SMITH are now here, together with their respective commands. Alexandria begins to assume the appearance it wore four weeks ago, when the army, with high hopes and full of life, took up its march for Shreveport. Crowds of officers, soldiers and citizens are everywhere to be seen. The levee is lined with steamers, and the tents of a large army surround the place.

Gen. FRANKLIN and Gen. A. J. SMITH held a consultation at Grand Ecore last week, and agreed upon a programme by which they could bring the army successfully back to Alexandria. FRANKLIN laid this plan before Gen. BANKS, and told him that he (FRANKLIN) had held a consultation with Gen. SMITH, and that they had agreed upon the plan, and that he would undertake to conduct the retreat, if he (BANKS) would not interfere. Gen. BANKS assented, and thus virtually turned the command over to Gen. FRANKLIN. Gen. BANKS must have felt humiliated at this proposition, but he submitted. He took a cavalry escort and came on to Alexandria, arriving here a day or so in advance of the main army.

Gen. FRANKLIN took up his march from Grand Ecore last Thursday, destroying all the stores for which he had no transportation. When his army arrived at Cane River, Saturday morning, where Gen. FRANKLIN expected to cross, he found the rebels, under DICK TAYLOR, posted on a high eminence on the opposite side in force, to dispute the crossing. FRANKLIN at once opened on them with artillery, and heavy cannonading was kept up all day Saturday, Saturday night and until Sunday morning about 9 o'clock. In the meantime FRANKLIN sent a large infantry force up Cane River two or three miles, where they succeeded in finding a ford, at which they crossed over, came down near the bank, and charged the heights. A severe engagement ensued, in which both sides lost heavily.

The rebels were driven from the hill, and a crossing of the whole army effected. Two hundred and fifty of our wounded at this battle came down on Monday on the steamer *Red Chief*. Their wounds had not been dressed when they arrived here. I have not been able to learn the exact estimate of the losses on both sides. It is my opinion, however, that our loss will not exceed 400 in killed, wounded, &c. The rebel loss perhaps is greater. The rebels soon closed in on Gen. FRANKLIN's rear, and there has been sharp skirmishing all the way down. Our pickets, two miles back of Alexandria, were fired on yesterday, but no one was hurt. It is believed by some that there will be a great battle near this place in a few days, but I do not incline to this belief. The rebels are getting too far away from their supplies to risk a battle at Alexandria.

Admiral PORTER is now about sixty miles above here, trying to save the iron-clad gunboat *Eastport*. This boat got aground, sprung a leak and sunk near Grand Ecore, but was subsequently raised. She came on down a few miles, when she again met with a similar misfortune. The Admiral is now endeavoring to save her. He has the *Champion No 3* and *Champion No. 5*, naval transports, and two gunboats with him. He has no land forces to assist him, and nothing has been heard from him except heavy cannonading all day Monday and Tuesday, at intervals. He is endeavoring to pump the water out of the *Eastport* and raise her. Should he fail in this, he will take her iron plating off, her machinery out, and blow her up.

There is now but three feet five inches water on the falls, one mile above this place. The following iron-clads are above the falls, and cannot get over:

Osage, Thos. O. Selfridge, Lieut.-Commander.

Neosho, Samuel Howard, Act. Vol. Lieut.-Commanding.

Mound City, A. R. Langthorn, Act. Vol. Lieut.-Commanding.

Louisville, Elias K. Owen, Lieut.-Commander.

Carondelet, John S. Mitchell, Lieut.-Commander.

Pittsburgh, Wm. R. Hoel, Act. Vol. Lieut.-Commanding.

Chillicothe, Watson Smith, Act. Vol. Lieut.-Commanding. Capt. J. P. Conthony, of this boat, was killed by a guerrilla shot a short time ago.

Ozark, Geo. W. Brown, Act. Vol. Lieut.-Commanding.

Eastport, S. L. Phelps, Lieut.-Commander.

The *Lexington*, *Fort Hindman*, and *Crickett*, tinclads, are also above the falls; also the two *Champions*, transports.

The great question now agitating the minds of the military and naval authorities here, is how to get these gunboats over the falls. It is a difficult problem, and may not be solved at all until the water rises in the river. Dams, locks, &c., are suggested, but nothing looking to practical results has been done. Admiral PORTER is determined not to lose a boat if he can help it by any possible means. He says, I understand, that if the land forces leave him he will take in six months' supplies, and await a rise in the river. This would subject the officers and crews to a life of annoyance and peril. The rebels would swarm around so thick that it would cost a man his life to show his head above the decks. Gen. A. J. SMITH was on board the gunboat *Forest Rose* last night, and informed Capt. JOHNSTON that Gen. BANKS and his army were going to leave, but that he and his men would remain with the gunboats until every one of them could be gotten out. It was generally supposed heretofore, that Gen. SMITH and his forces would leave immediately for Vicksburgh, under orders from Gen. GRANT; but this declaration implies a change of programme. It is evident that Gen. BANKS and his army are going to leave this part of the State as soon as possible. Steamboats that came up here a week ago, loaded with commissary stores, are now tied up, with their cargoes still unloaded.

There are now lying at this place the following-named transports:

White Cloud, Ohio Belle, New Kentucky, Superior, Benefit, Red Chief, Gertrude, Gennie Hopkins, Chouteau, Jennie Rogers, Mittie Stephens, Belle Donna, Belle Creole, Sallie Robinson, Diadem, Gillum, Shreveport, R. B. Hamilton, Louisiana Belle, Fawn, Time and Tide, John Warner, J. S. Pringle, Hetty Gilmore, Meteor, Col. Cowles, W. L. Ewing, Southwester, Thomas E. Tutt, Clarabelle, Liberty, Sioux City, Mars, Emerald, Adriatic, Des Moines, Emma, Polar Star, Starlight, John H. Groesbeck, Any One, and the Black Hawk, (small boat)

The *Emma, Starlight, Groesbeck* and *Polar Star*, arrived last night from New-Orleans, bringing Gen. JOHN A. MCCLERNAND, and two or three thousand men belonging to the Thirteenth Army Corps. Gen. M. K. LAWLER's brigade was among the forces. The arrival of these fresh troops has inspired confidence in the minds of all here. Alexandria, as well as Washington, may now be considered as "safe."

This place has been in a constant state of excitement and alarm since it was known that the army was falling back upon Alexandria. The alarm has been increased by frequent guerrilla raids on the opposite side of the river. On Sunday morning, a company of Confederates, numbering forty or fifty, made a dash on Pineville, on the opposite side of the river, fired a volley at the boats, captured some of our scouts and pickets, and spread terror among the women and children of Pineville. The gunboat opened on them, and shelled the opposite shore for about an hour. This caused almost a panic in Alexandria, as the shelling began about five o'clock Monday morning, at a time when most of the inhabitants were asleep. The cannonading was loud, and shook the houses, making the window sash rattle. This was too much for the nerves of delicate women, and many were the hands that were wrung in horror at the thought of a battle in our midst. The matter was soon explained, and the excitement gradually subsided. The excitement was revived Monday evening. The rebels made another dash on Pineville, causing a "big scare." The gunboats opened out and shelled the woods back of the village. Nobody hurt.

AN INFAMOUS ORDER.

In a former communication I wrote you the particulars of the firing into the steamer *Superior*, below this place, last week, and also spoke of the order issued by the commander of the troops on board. I have obtained the proof of the issuing of the order by Lieut.-Col. PARKER, of the Third Rhode Island Cavalry. I am permitted to publish the following letter:

ALEXANDRIA, La., April, 1864.

J. M. Tomeny, Assistant Special Agent Treasury Department, Memphis, Tenn.:

When on board the steamer *Superior*, on the 22d inst., about twenty-five miles below here, the boat was fired into by guerrillas, and three persons were killed and thirteen wounded. There were three companies of the Third Rhode Island Cavalry, under command of Lieut.-Col. PARKER, on board. As the boat came on up, I heard Col. PARKER give peremptory orders to his men to fire on every white man, woman and child seen on shore. The order was executed, and two unarmed citizens, while standing on the levee, about fifteen miles below here, waving their hats to the boat, were fired upon, and both fell to the ground, supposed to be killed. I have since learned that the men were loyal, and had taken the oath of allegiance to the United States.

The truth of this letter can be established by every one on board the boat. The *Superior* and the gunboat convoy fired four or five shells into Mrs. WILSON's plantation houses, six miles above the place where the boat was fired into. This was done by way of "retaliation." Mrs. WILSON is a highly respected, well-known Union lady. When the firing began the negroes, some forty in number, ran out on the bank, almost frightened to death. I was told by a Federal officer on the *Superior* that the boat ceased firing for fear of hurting some of the "colored people." They did not, he said, want to hurt them, and seeing no white people about, the firing was stopped. It was no difference how many innocent white men, women and children were slaughtered in cold blood, but the "colored people," dear creatures! not a hair of their heads must, for the world, be touched! This is a specimen of Abolition philanthropy without a parallel.

AUCTION SALES.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

EXECUTOR'S SALE OF FIRST-CLASS STOCKS.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, F. R. WILKINS & CO., will sell, at auction, on SATURDAY, May 14, at 12½ o'clock, at Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, by order of the executors of Abraham Westervelt, deceased

$3,000 Kentucky 6 per cent. Bonds.	
253 shares New-Jersey Railroad and Transportation Company	$50 each.
25 shares New-York Central Railroad Co.	$100 each.
25 shares Pennsylvania Coal Company	$100 each.
25 shares Manhattan Company	$50 each.
8 shares Bank State of New-York	$100 each.
2 shares Merchants' Exchange Bank	$50 each.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

GOUPIL & CO.'S ENTIRE COLLECTION OF FOREIGN PAINTINGS.—HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER will sell, at auction, on THURSDAY and FRIDAY EVENINGS, May 12 and 13, at 7½ o'clock, at the Old Dusseldorf Gallery, No. 548 Broadway, next door below Tiffany & Co.'s, Goupil & Co.'s entire collection of foreign paintings, of great value, with many fine examples of the American school. Many valuable importations have been made to give especial attraction to this sale, and which will be then for the first time exhibited, including one of the very finest works by that celebrated historical painter, C. L. Muller,

"MARIE ANTOINETTE IN PRISON."

Also, for the second time in the history of auction sales in this country, one of those marvels of art by the great Meissonier.

"THE STANDARD BEARER,"

the largest picture ever seen in America by Verboeckhoven—of a "Bull Fight;" one of the largest and best of H. Schlesinger's works, "The Toilet;" two very charming subjects by the popular Ed. Frere; and choice selections from the works of Landelle, Bouguereau, Toulmouche, Chavet, Trayer, Van Muyden, Beranger, Valeris, Troyon, Gude, Petit, Caille, Bourges, Lambinet, Compte Calix, Thom, Coutourier, Lemmens, Theo. Frere, Veyrasset, De Braekeleer, Willems, Pecrus, Peyrot, Bonheur, Lasalle, David, Marbon, Gauermann, Jacque, Lanfant, de Metz, Van Marck, Fortin, Micas, Swenark, Boser, Deshayes, Leickert, Stephens, Waldorp, Palizzi, Le Ray, Seignas, and many others of the French and foreign schools.

THE AMERICAN SCHOOL

will be represented by a number of very desirable pictures selected from the studios of the artists, and contributed expressly for this sale. Among others we present the names of Durand, Kensett, Bierstadt, Gignoux, Casilear, Gifford, Eastman Johnson, Gray, the two Harts, McEntee, Lang, Haseltine, Benson, Dana, Hennessey, Whittredge, Brandt, Hays, Innes, Church, Wier, Dana.

And we take pleasure in announcing one work of the very highest merit and of greatest historic value, the celebrated picture by JOHN VANDERLYN of

"ARIADNE,"

the finest work of the artist, and long acknowledged the most beautiful as it is the most refined nude figure ever painted by an American, and is well known by the best line engraving ever done in this country, by the distinguished artist, A. B. DURAND.

The very high standing of the house of Messrs. GOUPIL, their reputation for taste, and the many advantages they possess for selection through their various houses in the art capitals of Europe, have always given their importations advantages over all other parties. At this time, too, their collection offers particular inducements to collectors, as the new tariff and constantly increasing high rates of exchange must nearly altogether preclude further importations.

Full particulars, with catalogues, will shortly be ready.

The collection will be on exhibition at the Dusseldorf Gallery, No. 548 Broadway, on THURSDAY, May 5, continuing open day and evening until the nights of sale.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER WILL SELL at auction, on THURSDAY, May 12, at 12 o'clock, in front of our store, No. 93 Liberty-st.:

Pair bay mares, five and six years old, fifteen hands high, warranted sound and kind, are very stylish and gentle drivers, and will go in 3½ minutes.

One pair bay horses, seven years old, very fast travelers and stylish drivers, kind and gentle, and cost one year ago $1,500.

One jump-seat wagon in good order.

One buggy quite new, and one open carriage but little used.

Also, set single harness; one set double harness. The above is the property of a gentleman who disposes of the same in consequence of having no further use for them.

A pair of very pretty, closely matched dark brown ponies, 13¼ hands high, with flowing tails and manes; gentle, stylish drivers, and every way suitable for a lady's pony chaise; have been used and also ridden by children; warranted sound in all respects, and are sold by the present owner solely because he has more horses than he can use.

Also, a splendid match team of bright bay horses, with long manes and tails, 15¾ hands high, about eight years old, very stylish, kind and gentle in single or double harness, and believed to be sound. A very desirable team.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

VALUABLE PROPERTY NORTHEAST CORNER OF BROADWAY AND 42D-ST.—E. H. LUDLOW & CO will sell at auction, on THURSDAY, May 12, 1864, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, (Trinity Building,) N. Y.

BROADWAY and 42D-ST.—The 5 valuable lots, with the 3 two-story brick stores on the northeast corner of Broadway and 42d-st., being 104 ft. 3 ins. on Broadway, 62 ft. 10½ ins. on 42d-st., 90 ft. 9¾ ins. north side, and 100 ft. 4 ins. east side.

WEST 42D-ST.—The valuable lot on the north side, 62 ft. 10½ ins. east of Broadway, being 25 ft. front and rear by 100 ft. 4 ins. in depth, more or less.

A portion may remain on mortgage if desired.

Maps, &c., at the office of the auctioneers, No. 3 Pine-st., N. Y.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

EXECUTOR'S SALE OF TWO VALUABLE lots on West 42d-st., near 8th-av.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on THURSDAY, May 12, 1864, at twelve o'clock, at the Exchange Salesrooms, No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Buildings, by order of executor:

WEST 42D-ST.—The two valuable lots on the south side of 42d-st., 300 feet west of 8th-av. Each lot 25 feet front and rear, by 98 feet 9 inches in depth.

Terms at sale. Maps, &c., at the office of the auctioneers.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO.,
No. 3 Pine-st.

A. J. BLEECKER, Auctioneer.

SUPERB COUNTRY SEAT AT NEWBURGH.—A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., will sell at auction, on WEDNESDAY, May 18, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No 111 Broadway, a magnificent country seat at Newburgh, Orange County, New-York. For maps, particulars, &c., apply to the Auctioneers, No. 77 Cedar-st.

NAVY DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, May 2, 1864.

COPPER SCALE.

There will be offered for sale at public auction on THURSDAY, June 2, at 12 o'clock M., at the United States Navy-yard, Washington, about seventy-five thousand pounds of copper scale.

It can be examined at any time previous to the day of sale upon application to the Commandant of the Washington Navy-yard. Samples of similar scale have shown 82 per cent. of metallic copper.

Twenty per cent. of the purchase money must be deposited at the time of the sale, and twelve days will be allowed to remove it from the yard; and, if not so removed, the deposit will be forfeited to the Government.

All payments to be made in Government funds, and before the scale is removed from the Navy-yard.

FOR SALE AT AUCTION.

The Chelsea paper mills and appurtenances situate at Norwich, Conn. To be sold at public auction, on the premises, on the 16th of June, at 10 o'clock A. M. The property consists of three paper mills, containing six machines and all the necessary machinery for operating the same; with warehouses, dwellings for the Superintendent and the operatives, and the necessary water power. The mills are in full operation, and have the capacity to make twelve thousand pounds of the best quality printing paper a day. There is an abundance of the best spring water on the premises. The sale will be positive and without reserve. For information, apply to JAMES LINDSAY on the premises, or to ALEXANDER M. WHITE, at No. 63 Broadway, New-York.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

FOR SALE.

- 21 volumes Wendell's Reports.
- 29 volumes Barbour's Supreme Court Reports.
- 19 volumes New-York Reports Court of Appeals.
- 9 volumes Abbott's Practice Reports.
- 8 volumes Greenleaf's Evidence.
- 1 volume Voorhies' Annotated Code, 6th edition.
- 3 volumes Revised Statutes of New-York, 5th edition.
- 1 volume New Clerk's Assistant.
- 5 volumes Laws of New-York.
- 4 volumes Kent's Commentaries.
- 4 volumes Blackstone's Commentaries, 2 books.
- 1 volume Crary's New-York Practice, Special Proceedings.
- 1 volume Abbott's Pleadings, Forms under New-York Code.
- 1 volume New-York Civil and Criminal Justice.
- 1 volume McCall's Forms.
- 1 volume New-York Justice.

The above offers a splendid opportunity for young lawyers to supply themselves cheaply with a good library. The books are in first-rate condition, neither soiled nor worn. Apply to JOHN J. WELLS, Huntington, N. Y.

7,000 THEOLOGICAL AND SUNDAY School Books cheap. Great variety of sermon paper. N. TIBBALS & CO., No. 145 Nassau-st. and No. 37 Park-row.

THOSE EXQUISITE BOOKS WITH EXQUISITE ENGRAVINGS.—Send your address on a stamped envelope, and get a catalogue with full particulars. C. BLANCHARD, Publisher, No. 30 Ann-st., N. Y.

FURNITURE.

A LARGE LOT OF RICH MAHOGANY, ROSEWOOD AND WALNUT FURNITURE—Adapted to the Southern, Western and foreign markets. Also manufacturers of solid walnut parlor and chamber furniture, oil finish. BEAL & HOOPER, Warerooms Haymarket-square, Boston, Mass.

Manufactory at Charlestown, Mass.

IMPORTANT TO HOUSEKEEPERS.—THE undersigned respectfully informs the public, that he is varnishing and polishing all kinds of furniture, in the neatest manner, and at the lowest rates; stair railing, pianos, doors, desks and furniture in private dwellings, cleaned with particular care. Apply or address C. ROEMER, No. 180 3d-av.

BEDROOM ENAMELED FURNITURE of warranted manufacture; also solid chestnut and walnut chamber sets, plain and ornamental, at H. F. FARRINGTON'S, No. 365 Canal-st., opposite Wooster-st. Established 1848.

ENAMELED CHAMBER FURNITURE.—The best assortment of enameled furniture, in all colors and styles; walnut and chestnut, plain and ornamental, in suites, wholesale and retail; also, mattresses and paillasses. WARREN WARD, No. 277 Canal-st.

OFFICE FIXTURES, RAILINGS, &c.—For sale at the New-York Produce Exchange. Apply to JAMES BOUGHTON, Clerk, from 10 to 4.

THE ARMY AND NAVY.

U. S. NAVY
AND
MARINE CORPS.
NEW-YORK COUNTY VOLUNTEER COMMITTEE,
OFFICE NEW BUILDINGS,
CORNER CHAMBERS-ST. AND BROADWAY.

5,000 RECRUITS WANTED
FOR THE NAVY AND MARINE CORPS.

COUNTY BOUNTY OF $200 AND $100,
CASH DOWN FOR SAILORS,
AND
$300 FOR MARINES AND PRIZE MONEY.

THE UNITED STATES AUTHORITIES HAVING, in order to fill up the navy and Marine Corps, authorized the raising of recruits for that branch of the service, and guaranteed that recruits for the navy and Marine Corps shall be counted on the quotas of the places where they elect to be credited, the same as if they were recruits for the army, the County Volunteer Committee have resolved to pay recruits for the navy and Marine Corps the following bounty, cash down, upon their being duly mustered into the service:

When enlisting for one year in the navy	$100
When enlisting for more than one year in the navy	$200
When enlisting for Marine Corps	$300

ANY PERSON BRINGING A RECRUIT FOR THE NAVY OR MARINE CORPS TO THIS OFFICE WILL RECEIVE A COUNTY PREMIUM OF $20.

PAY OF THE U. S. MARINE CORPS.

Grade.	
First or Orderly Sergeant	$20 per month.
All other Sergeants, each	17 per month.
Corporals	13 per month.
Drummers and Fifers	12 per month.
Privates in Barracks at Navy-yard	13 per month.
Privates at Sea	14 50 per month.

Seamen and ordinary seamen, who will be shipped for two years, will receive, in addition to the above bounty of $200, three months' pay in advance, and three months' extra pay as Government bounty.

The rates of wages are as follows:

First class Firemen	$30 per month.
Second-class Firemen	25 per month.
Coal-passers	18 per month.
Seamen	18 per month.
Ordinary Seamen	14 per month.
Landsmen	12 per month.
Boys	10 per month.

Boys will not be taken unless they are sixteen years of age, stout, in good health, and not below four feet eight inches in height. In all cases the consent of the parents or guardians must be obtained.

The county bounty and the three months' advance pay will be paid to all recruits, irrespective of class; and half-monthly pay can be left at home by application to the Paymasters of the vessels to which the recruits may be assigned.

All needful information can be obtained by applying at the Naval tent in the Park, and persons can be enlisted and sworn in at either of the following rendezvous, which are the only ones authorized by the Navy Department in this City.

All recruits thus enlisted, and receiving the bounties aforesaid, will be credited to the quota of the City and County of New-York.

CAPT. OSCAR BULLUS, U. S. N., No. 9 Cherry-st.
CAPT. EDWARD THOMSON, U. S. N., No. 346 Water-st.
LIEUT.-COMDG. JNO. McLEOD MURPHY, U. S. N., No. 14 State-st.
ACT'G-MASTER JOHN W. GOIN, U. S. N., No. 156 South-st.
CAPT. A. N. BREVOORT, U. S. M. C., No. 18 Bowery.
EDWARD P. MEEKER, U. S. M. C.
County Bounty Rooms, No. 18 Bowery.

C. GODFREY GUNTHER, Mayor.
MATTHEW T. BRENNAN, Comptroller.
ORISON BLUNT, Supervisor.
WILLIAM M. TWEED, Supervisor.
WILLIAM R. STEWART, Supervisor.
ELIJAH F. PURDY, Supervisor.
GEORGE OPDYKE, Auxiliary Member.
County Volunteer Committee.
ORISON BLUNT, Chairman.

NEW-YORK, April 8, 1864.

N. Y. COUNTY VOLUNTEER COMMITTEE,
OFFICE NEW BUILDINGS,
Cor. Chambers-st. and Broadway.
Entrance on Broadway.

10,000 VOLUNTEERS WANTED.

The following are the pecuniary inducements offered:

COUNTY BOUNTY, cash down	$300 00
UNITED STATES BOUNTY additional	100 00
Total	$400 00

Applications to be made *personally* at the office of the Committee.

☞ Any person bringing a recruit for the army to this office, will receive a premium of twenty dollars

C. GODFREY GUNTHER, Mayor,
MATTHEW T. BRENNAN, Comptroller.
ORISON BLUNT, Supervisor.
ELIJAH F. PURDY, Supervisor.
WILLIAM R. STEWART, Supervisor.
WILLIAM M. TWEED, Supervisor.
GEORGE OPDYKE, Auxiliary Member.
County Committee.
ORISON BLUNT, Chairman.

NEW-YORK, April 4, 1864.

STATE OF NEW-YORK,
OFFICE OF THE PAYMASTER-GENERAL,
ALBANY, May 9, 1864.

FOR WANT OF LIKE FACILITIES AS as were afforded me in the Northern and Western Divisions, the men enlisted under the recent calls in the Southern Division of the State (comprising the first ten Congressional Districts) were obliged, most of them, to go to the field without the State bounty. In the recent battles many, whom the Paymaster had not as yet been able to reach in the field, may have been killed.

Widows and others, residing in New-York City and its vicinity, having claims on this office, will, if they call on Maj. ROBERT BENSON, JR., No. 7 State-street, New-York City, have their papers arranged and forwarded, FREE OF EXPENSE.

JOHN D. VAN BUREN,
Paymaster-General.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

TO CAPITALISTS.

An interest in a Foundry and Machine-shop in Saint Louis, Mo., for sale. A party with not less than $25,000, (a larger amount could be used to advantage,) desiring to invest in an old and well established foundry and machine-shop, in Saint Louis, Mo., now doing a large and profitable business, can purchase an interest therein, by addressing the undersigned, who will give all necessary information. By action of the State Convention, Missouri is now a free State, and her immense mineral wealth, developed by free labor, will make her one of the richest States in the West. The abundance of iron and coal in the immediate vicinity of the city, makes this a very desirable investment.

WM. H. MARKHAM,
Saint Louis, Mo.

GROCERIES & PROVISIONS.

SAVE YOUR MONEY.—THOMAS R. AGNEW, the great grocer, tea and flour dealer of this City, corner of Greenwich and Murray sts., is now selling teas, coffees, flour, wines, sugars, molasses, syrups, and everything else used in every family, cheaper than any other dealer in the United States. One price cash house. Wholesale department, No. 262 Greenwich-st.; retail, corner of Greenwich and Murray sts.

STEAMBOATS.

FOR RONDOUT—LANDING AT CORNWALL, Newburgh, Marlboro, Milton, Poughkeepsie, West Park and Esmores. The steamers JAMES W. BALDWIN, Capt. J. H. TREMPER, and THOMAS CORNELL, Capt. W. H. CORNELL, will leave New-York daily, (Sundays excepted,) from foot of Jay-st., at 4½ P. M. Returning, will leave Rondout at 6 P. M.

MORNING BOAT FOR ALBANY—CHANGE OF PIER.—The DANIEL DREW, Capt. J. F. TALLMAN, will, on and after WEDNESDAY, May 4, leave from Desbrosses-st. at 7 A. M., stopping for passengers at 30th-st. on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, landing at West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Rainebeck, Catskill and Hudson.

DAILY LINE FOR BRIDGEPORT.—The steamer BRIDGEPORT leaves from Peck-slip, E. R., daily, at 12 o'clock noon, arriving in time to connect with the Housatonic, Naugatuck, New-Haven and Hartford express trains, also the Shore Line to Saybrook and New-London. Freight taken.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD AND SPRINGFIELD.—Steamers leave Peck-slip at 3:15 P. M. Passengers go north and east from New-Haven at 11 P. M. NIGHT LINE—Steamers leave at 11 P. M., arriving in New-Haven in time for all early morning trains

FOR NEWBURGH, WEST POINT, CORNwall, Poughkeepsie, and Rondout. The steamer MARY POWELL, leaves Jay-st. Pier, every afternoon, at 3½.

MISCELLANEOUS.

MARBLE MANTELS.

The best place in the City to purchase cheap and well finished mantels is at
MARTIN OLSEN'S
MANTEL MANUFACTORY,
No. 326 Navy-st., and No. 66 Flatbush-av., Brooklyn on Island, N.Y.

BRIDGEWATER PAINT

DRY AND GROUND IN OIL

in several drab shades.
For English and Gothic Cottages, Outbuildings, &c.
ROBERT REYNOLDS, Agent,
No. 74 Maiden-lane.

WEDDING CARDS.

French Note Papers, Seals and Presses, Silver Plates, etc., at J. Everdell's, 302 Broadway, cor. Duane-st. For Specimens by mail, send 25 cents.

READY ROOFING,
AT HALF THE COST OF TIN OR SHINGLES.
Samples and circulars sent by mail.
READY ROOFING CO., No. 73 Maiden-lane, New-York.

SCOTCH PIG IRON.

Five hundred tons No. 1 "Glengarnock," 100 tons No 1 "Eglinton" for sale in lots to suit, by
EDWARD S. SHERMAN, No. 263 Pearl-st.

PLANTS, PLANTS.

Standard Roses, Verbenas, Monthly Roses, Petunias, and all other plants for bedding out. Sod, mould and manure furnished and gardens laid out and planted by contract or otherwise. Plants carefully packed and sent to all parts of the country, by W. FITZPATRICK, Florist, 29th-st. and Broadway.

CASH PAID FOR RAGS AND OLD METAL.—White rags, 10 cents per pound; colored and woolen, 3 cents per pound; books and newspapers, 7 cents per pound; old brass, 22 cents per pound; old copper, pewter, 28 cents per pound; lead, 8 cents per pound. No. 15 New Bowery, corner of Roosevelt-st.

SHIPPING.

NATIONAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO.

NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.
Calling at Queenstown to land passengers.

Ship.	Tons.	Commanders.
QUEEN—building	3,512	....
ERIN—building	3,215	....
ONTARIO—building	3,212	....
HELVETIA—building	3,209	....
LOUISIANA	2,166	Smellie.
VIRGINIA	2,876	Grace.
PENNSYLVANIA	2,872	Brooking.

Leaving Pier No. 48, East River, as follows:

VIRGINIA	Saturday, April 23.
PENNSYLVANIA	Saturday, May 7.
LOUISIANA	Saturday, May 21.
WESTMINSTER	Saturday, June 4.

AND EVERY ALTERNATE SATURDAY THEREAFTER.

The Cabin accommodations on board these steamers are unsurpassed and the rates lower than by any other line.

SALOON PASSAGE to Liverpool—$100, or $85 in Currency, according to the accommodation in State-rooms, but passengers having equal privileges in the Saloon.

THIRD-CLASS PASSAGE to Liverpool—$35 in Currency.

The owners of these vessels will not be accountable for specie or valuables unless Bills of Lading (having their value expressed therein) are signed therefor.

For freight or passage, apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 71 Wall-st.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

AND BETWEEN BOSTON AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT HALIFAX AND CORK HARBOR.

EUROPA leaves Boston Wednesday, May 11.
SCOTIA leaves New-York Wednesday, May 18.
AFRICA leaves Boston Wednesday, May 25.
PERSIA leaves New-York Wednesday, June 1.
ASIA leaves Boston Wednesday, June 8.
AUSTRALASIAN leaves New-York Wednesday, June 15.

FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.	
Chief Cabin Passage	$132 50
Second Cabin Passage	80 00
FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.	
Chief Cabin Passage	$112 50
Second Cabin Passage	65 00

payable in gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.

Berths not secured until paid for.

An experienced Surgeon on board.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Specie or Valuables unless bills of lading having the value expressed are signed therefor.

For freight or passage apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

STEAM WEEKLY TO LIVERPOOL—Touching at QUEENSTOWN, (CORK HARBOR.) The well-known Steamers of the Liverpool, New-York and Philadelphia Steamship Company are intended to sail as follows:

CITY OF WASHINGTON	Saturday	May 14.
CITY OF MANCHESTER	Saturday	May 21.
CITY OF LONDON	Saturday	May 28.

and every succeeding Saturday, at Noon, from Pier No. 44 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.
Payable in Gold, or its equivalent in Currency.

First Cabin	$80	Steerage	$30
First Cabin to London	85	Steerage to London	34
First Cabin to Paris	95	Steerage to Paris	40
First Cabin to Hamburg	90	Steerage to Hamburg	37

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Bremen, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at equally low rates.

Fares from Liverpool or Queenstown: First Cabin, $75, $85, $105; Steerage, $35. Those who wish to send for their friends can buy tickets here at these rates.

For further information, apply at the Company's Offices.

JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

FOR CALIFORNIA.

M. O. ROBERTS' LINE
TO
SAN FRANCISCO AND OREGON,
VIA PANAMA RAILROAD.

The steamship
ILLINOIS,
2,500 tons,
MONDAY, May 23, at noon.

The finest, fastest and strongest steamship in the California trade, will sail as above, from pier foot of Warren-st., North River.

For freight or passage, apply to D. N. CARRINGTON, corner of Warren and West sts.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.

To sail on SATURDAY, May 14, at 3 o'clock P. M.
The U. S. M. side-wheel steamship
MORNING STAR,
HENRY L. HEPBURN Commander,
will sail as above, from Pier No. 47, North River, foot of Houston-st.

For freight or passage, apply to
JAMES A. RAYNOR,
No. 30 Barclay-st.

N. B.—The EVENING STAR will follow, and sail on SATURDAY, May 28, 1864.

TAPSCOTT'S LONDON AND LIVERPOOL PASSAGE OFFICE, No. 86 South-st., New-York.

DRAFTS on ENGLAND, IRELAND, SCOTLAND and WALES.

TAPSCOTT'S CELEBRATED LINE OF LIVERPOOL PACKETS SAIL TWICE A WEEK.

X LINE OF LONDON PACKETS SAIL EVERY TEN DAYS.

Parties wishing to take passage, send for their friends, or remit money to the old country, can do so at the lowest rates, by applying to TAPSCOTT BROTHERS & CO., No. 86 South-st.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.

The new United States Mail Steamship GEORGE WASHINGTON, E. V. GAGER, commander, will leave Pier No. 9 North River, on SATURDAY, May 21, at 3 P. M.

Passage, with unsurpassed accommodations, $60. No freight received on day of sailing.

Apply to H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West-st.

FOR PORT ROYAL AND BEAUFORT, S. C.—The U. S. M. steamship TRADE-WIND, 600 tons burden, B. K. BABBIDGE, Master, will sail for above ports, at 3 P. M. precisely, on SATURDAY, May 14, from Pier No. 4 North River.

For freight or passage, having first-class accommodations, apply to P. N. SPOFFORD, No. 17 Broadway.

RAILROADS.

ATLANTIC AND GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY,
NEW BROAD GAUGE ROUTE.

Passenger trains leave New-York via the Erie Railway, from foot of Chambers-st., running through to Cleveland, Ohio, without change of cars, connecting with railroads for all principal cities in the West.

This Road is being extended, and will soon be in complete running order to Mansfield, Galion, Urbana, Dayton, Cincinnati and St. Louis, without break of gauge.

H. F. SWEETZER, General Superintendent.
T. B. GOODMAN, General Ticket Agent, Meadville, Pa.

NEW-YORK & FLUSHING RAILROAD.—Leave New-York, at James-slip Ferry and 34th-st. Ferry, at 6, 7, 8, 9, 11, 2, 4, 5, 6 and 7½.

Leave Flushing at 5:40, 7, 8, 9, 11 A. M.; 1, 3, 5, 6 and 7½ P. M.

N. B.—On TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS, a special night train leaves Flushing at 11 P. M., and from 34th-st. Ferry at 12 P. M. Sunday trains leave Flushing at 8 and 10 A. M., and 1, 4 and 6 P. M. Leave Hunter's Point at 9 and 11 A. M., and 2, 5 and 7 P. M.

JOHN S. BATTORFF, Superintendent.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD—SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.—Leave New-York, James-slip and 34th-st., East River, for Greenport, Sag Harbor and Hamptons, at 8 A. M. and 3:30 P. M. For Riverhead, Yaphank and Lakeland at 8 A. M. and 3:30 P. M. For Islip, Babylon and Farmingdale at 8 A. M., 3:30 and 5:30 P. M. For Syosset at 10:30 A. M. and 4:30 P. M. (Stages connect for Cold Spring, Oyster Bay and Huntington.) For Hempstead, Jamaica and Winfield at 8, 10:30 A. M. and 3:30, 4:30 and 5:30 P. M.

Sunday excursion train leaves 34th-st., East River, at 8:30 A. M., for Riverhead, stopping at all stations, except Hempstead and Syosset.

Excursion tickets for this train at reduced rates.

A. REASONER, Superintendent.

RARITAN AND DELAWARE BAY RAILROAD.—The steamboat J. D. BEERS will leave the wharf foot of Murray-st. EVERY AFTERNOON, (except Sundays,) at 4 o'clock, connecting at Port Monmouth with trains for Middletown, Red Bank, Long Branch, Shark River, Farmingdale, Tom's River and intermediate stations. Returning, leave Manchester at 6:40 A. M., and Long Branch at 7:35 A. M., arriving in New-York at 10:15 A. M. A freight train, with passenger car attached, leaves Port Monmouth every morning for Camden. Freight received foot of Murray-st. till 3:30 P. M. W. F. GRIFFITH, General Superintendent.

ERIE RAILWAY.—PASSENGER TRAINS leave from foot of Chambers-st.

7 A. M.—Express for Buffalo.
8:30 A. M.—Milk, daily, for Otisville.
10 A. M.—Mail, for Buffalo and intermediate stations.
4:15 P. M.—Way, for Port Jervis and Newburgh.
5 P. M.—Night Express, daily, for Dunkirk, Buffalo, Rochester, Canandaigua, &c. The train of Saturday runs through to Buffalo, but does not run to Dunkirk.

CHAS. MINOT, General Superintendent.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD—FOR ALBANY, TROY, THE NORTH AND WEST.—Trains leave:

FROM CHAMBERS-ST.	FROM THIRTIETH-ST.
Express, 7 and 10 A. M., and 3:15 and 5 P. M.	7:22, 10:27 A. M., and 3:37 and 5:22 P. M.
Troy and Albany, (with sleeping car,) 10:40 P. M.	11:02 P. M.

On SUNDAYS, at 5:22 P. M., from 30th-st.

ALLENTOWN ROUTE TO THE WEST is 90 miles shorter to Cincinnati; one change of cars. is 21 miles shorter to Cleveland; one change of cars. is 56 miles shorter to Chicago; one change of cars. is 56 miles shorter to St. Louis; two changes of cars. Office No. 271 Broadway, corner Chambers-st.

NORTHERN R. R. OF NEW-JERSEY.—Trains leave Jersey City for Piermont at 6 A. M., 9:15 A. M., 2:15 P. M., 4:31 P. M., 6:25 P. M. The 9:15 A. M. and 4:32 P. M. run through to Monsey.

THOS. W. DEMAREST, Sup't.

NEW-YORK, HARLEM AND ALBANY RAILROAD.—For Albany, Troy, North and West, leave 26th-st. depot at 10 A. M. and 4:25 P. M. Sunday train, 4:35 P. M.

PRINTING.

CHEAPEST PRINTER IN THE WORLD.

BUSINESS CARDS, INCLUDING CARDS, $1 per 1,000. Billheads, $3 per 1,000. Circulars in large quantities, 50 cents per 1,000, and labels 40 cents. ALL KINDS OF BOOK, JOB AND NEWSPAPER PRINTING equally cheap. T. R. DAWLEY'S new establishment, No. 13 Park-row, opposite the Astor House.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST INK.

AMERICAN UNION INK, jet black ink, flows freely and does not corrode. Sold at No. 5 Ludlow-st., and at the stationers generally. JESSE G. KEYS.

WINES AND LIQUORS.

NO. 600 BROADWAY—SOLE AGENCY IN New-York for the celebrated Kelley's Island Catawba Wine—for sale in any quantity, and guaranteed pure. This wine has invariably taken the first premium for five years past, in competition with all other wines.

OTIS FIELD & CO., No. 600 Broadway.

FINANCIAL.

OFFICE OF VERMILYE & CO., BANKERS, NO. 44 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.

We are prepared to convert the U. S. 7.30 TREASURY NOTES into the 6 per cent. BONDS of 1881, with promptness, and on favorable terms.

Also, BUY and SELL, at market rates, all kinds of GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, including
U. S. 5.20 BONDS.
U. S. 7.30 TREASURY NOTES.
U. S. 12 MOS. CERTIFICATES OF INDEBTEDNESS.
U. S. QUARTERMASTERS' CHECKS.
U. S. Two Year 5 per cent. LEGAL TENDER NOTES.
U. S. 6 per cent. COUPON and REGISTERED, of 1881.
MATURING CERTIFICATES OF INDEBTEDNESS collected or purchased.

U. S. FIVE PER CENT. 10-40 BONDS.

We keep on hand, for immediate delivery, an assortment of Bonds of this new Loan.

VERMILYE & CO.

DREXEL, WINTHROP & CO., NO. 40 WALL-ST., BANKERS AND BROKERS, DEALERS IN UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT SECURITIES AND GOLD.

Stocks and Bonds bought and sold at the Brokers' Board on commission. Mercantile collections made on all points in the United States and Canada.

ROBINSON & OGDEN, (Late with Fisk & Hatch,) COMMISSION BROKERS, No. 4 Broad-street, Two doors from Wall.

Government Securities, Stocks, Bonds and Gold bought and sold on commission.

Quartermasters' checks and Government Vouchers bought, sold, and negotiated.

Subscriptions received for the New National 10-40 Loan.

Particular attention given to the collection of U. S. one year six per cent. Certificates of Indebtedness, and to the conversion of 7 3-10 Treasury Notes into U. S. 6 per cent. Bonds of 1881.

Collections made on all points in the United States and Canadas, with prompt returns.

ARTHUR ROBINSON. L. G. OGDEN, Jr.

REFERENCES:
NEW-YORK: Fisk & Hatch, Bankers. Bank of the Commonwealth.
PHILADELPHIA: Jay Cooke & Co., Bankers. E. S. Whelen & Co., Bankers.
BOSTON: Hon. S. H. Walley, President of the Revere Bank. Brewster, Sweet & Co., Bankers.
WASHINGTON: Hon. L. E. Chittenden, Register of the Treasury. J. B. Hutchinson & Co., Bankers.

U. S. 10-40 BONDS FOR IMMEDIATE DELIVERY, BY H. J. MESSENGER, Banker, No. 139 BROADWAY, New-York.

A Commission allowed to Banks and Bankers.

U. S. 5-20 BONDS.
U. S. ONE-YEAR CERTIFICATES,
U. S. 6s of 1881, and all other U. S. SECURITIES bought and sold and furnished to order.

STOCKS, BONDS and GOLD bought and sold on commission.

Accounts received from Banks, Bankers, and individuals.

Four per cent interest allowed on deposits subject to check at sight.

FOURTH NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.

Capital..........$5,000,000

By the authority of the Secretary of the Treasury, this bank is prepared to receive subscriptions to the NATIONAL TEN-FORTY LOAN, issued under an act supplementary to an act entitled "An Act to provide ways and means for the support of the Government," approved March 3, 1863.

THIS LOAN IS redeemable after ten and payable forty years from date, with interest at the rate of five per cent. per annum, interest and principal payable in coin. Subscriptions to the above must be made in lawful money of the United States, and the accrued interest paid in coin or in National currency, adding fifty per cent. premium until further notice.

GEORGE OPDYKE, President.
R. G. ROLSTON, Assistant Cashier.

FISK & HATCH, BANKERS and DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, and U. S. LOAN AGENTS. NO. 38 WALL-STREET, receive subscriptions to the NEW U S 10-40 LOAN, allowing the usual commission to BANKERS and DEALERS. Also, BUY and SELL all classes of U. S. SECURITIES at market rates.

U. S. 7-30 TREASURY NOTES, converted into the 6 PER CENT. BONDS of 1881; on favorable terms.

U. S. 10-40 FIVE PER CENT. LOAN. CHARNLEY & HATCH, BANKERS, No. 34 Wall-st., SUBSCRIPTION AGENTS for the above popular Loan, are prepared to receive subscriptions on the most favorable terms, and to furnish the Bonds and Certificates in the shortest possible time.

UNITED STATES SECURITIES of the various descriptions, BOUGHT AND SOLD.

STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD, BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION.

BROWN, BROTHERS & CO., NO. 56 WALL-ST., ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS FOR USE IN THE COUNTRY AND ABROAD.

AUGUST BELMONT & CO., BANKERS, No. 50 Wall-st., issue circular Letters of Credit for travelers on all parts of Europe, &c.

D. S. GILBERT, late Paying-Teller Bank of the Republic.
F. S. ENTZ, late with Messrs. Winslow, Lanier & Co.

GILBERT & ENTZ, STOCKS, BONDS, GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, AND GOLD, Bought and Sold at the Board of Brokers, Nos. 52 Exchange-place and 19 Broad-st.

References: Bank of the Republic; Messrs. Winslow, Lanier & Co.; Messrs. Bucklin, Crane & Co.; Messrs. H. K. Corning, Son & Co.

UNITED STATES 10-40 LOAN. FIFTH NATIONAL BANK OF NEW-YORK, Designated Depository and Financial Agent of the United States.

Subscriptions to the above loan are now received on the authority of the Secretary of the Treasury.

RICHARD KELLY, President.
A. THOMPSON, Cashier.
New-York, May 6, 1864.

NOTICE.—AN ASSESSMENT OF ONE DOLLAR PER SHARE is hereby called in on each share of the stock of the Teal Lake Iron Mining Company, payable on or before the tenth day of June, 1864, at the office of the Treasurer, GEORGE A. FELLOWS, Nos. 14 and 16 Beaver-st., New-York. The Transfer-book will be closed on the 1st proximo. By order of the Board.

J. FRANK BERNARD, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE CINCINNATI AND CHICAGO AIR-LINE RAILROAD COMPANY, NEW-YORK, May 5, 1864. }

THE INTEREST COUPONS OF THE Sinking Fund Bonds of this company, due May 1, will be paid on presentation at the office of the company, No. 37 William-st. HENRY MORGAN, Treasurer.

INDISPUTABLE LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Subscription Books for the Capital Stock of this Company will be opened MAY 6th, 1864, at the Tenth National Bank, No. 240 Broadway. Capital $200,000.

JOSEPH T. SANGER,
JULIUS R. POMEROY, } Commissioners.
NOYES G. PALMER,
New-York, May 5, 1864.

CALL FOR A MEETING OF SECOND MORTGAGE BONDHOLDERS OF THE NORTHERN (OGDENSBURGH) RAILROAD COMPANY OF NEW-YORK.—Pursuant to the act of the Legislature of the State of New-York to authorize the formation of a Corporation in place of the Northern Railroad Company, dissolved, passed March 31, 1857, and amended April 8, 1864, and pursuant to a written request signed by the holders of a majority in amount of the second issue of bonds of the Northern Railroad Company, we, the trustees of the Mortgage to secure the payment of the second issue of bonds of the said Northern Railroad Company, do hereby give notice that a meeting of all such second mortgage bondholders as choose to attend in person or by proxy will be held at the Northern Railroad office, in the village of Malone, New-York, on the 10th day of JUNE next, at 12 o'clock, at noon, for the purpose of forming a new Railroad Corporation.

Dated Malone, New-York, April 28, 1864.

W. A. WHEELER,
WM. C. BROWN, } Trustees.

ST. LOUIS, ALTON AND TERRE HAUTE RAILROAD CO., St. Louis, April, 1864. }

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE BONDHOLDERS and Stockholders of this Company, for the election of thirteen Directors for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may be brought before them, will be held at Pana, Christian County, Illinois, on MONDAY, the 6th day of June, 1864, at 1 o'clock P. M. All the transfer books of the Company both of bonds and stocks, will be closed on the 6th May until the 6th June, inclusive.

By order of the Board of Directors.

J. B. RALSTON, Secretary.

QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, No. 6 STATE-ST., NEW-YORK, March 7, 1864. }

PERSONS OWNING OR REPRESENTING steamers, ships, schooners, &c., are requested to send into this office daily the names of all such vessels as they may wish to charter to the Government or have freight for. Their tonnage, standing, rate of charter, &c., will be required.

STEWART VAN VLIET, Major and Quartermaster.

BANK OF NEW-YORK, April 25, 1864.

BANK OF NEW-YORK.—THE ANNUAL election for Directors and three Inspectors of Election of this Bank, will be held at the Banking House on TUESDAY, 10th May next, from 12 to 1 o'clock P. M. The Transfer Books will be closed from 5th to 10th May, inclusive.

W. B. MEEKER, Cashier.

$500,000 TO LOAN ON BOND AND MORTGAGE—In sums to suit. No commissions charged. Applications in writing, with diagrams of premises, to be made to

WARREN G. BROWN, Counsellor-at-Law, No. 170 Broadway.

LAND WARRANTS PURCHASED AND for sale. U. S. REVENUE STAMPS sold wholesale, at 2 to 4½ per cent. discount, by C. & G. WOODMAN, No. 35 Pine-st.

FINANCIAL.

REDEMPTION OF $2,000,000 SOLDIERS' SUBSTITUTE BOUNTY FUND BONDS OF THE COUNTY OF NEW-YORK, PAYABLE JUNE 1, 1864.

Notice is hereby given that the "Soldiers' Substitute Bounty Fund Bonds," of the County of New York, becoming due and payable June 1, 1864, with the interest thereon, will be paid on that day on the presentation of said bonds at this office.

PROPOSALS FOR A LOAN OF $2,000,000.

PROPOSALS FOR $2,000,000 SOLDIERS' SUBSTITUTE BOUNTY REDEMPTION BONDS.

Sealed proposals will be received at this office until SATURDAY, May 28, 1864, at 2 o'clock, P. M., for the whole or any part of the sum of $2,000,000 of "Soldiers' Substitute Bounty Redemption Bonds" of the County of New-York, authorized by Chapter 7, and as amended by Chapter 11 of the laws of 1864, and by an ordinance of the Board of Supervisors, approved May 4, 1864.

Said bonds will bear interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually, on the first day of May and November in each year, and the principal will be redeemable in successive annual installments of $500,000 each, commencing on the first day of November, 1873.

The proposals will state the amount of bonds desired, and the price per one hundred dollars thereof; and the persons whose proposals are accepted will be required to deposit with the County Treasurer (at the Broadway Bank,) on Wednesday, the 1st day of June, 1864, the sums awarded to them respectively.

On presenting to the Comptroller the receipts of the County Treasurer for such deposits, the parties will be entitled to receive Bonds for equal amounts of the par value of the sums awarded to them bearing interest from June 1, 1864.

Each proposal should be sealed and indorsed, "Proposals for Soldiers' Substitute Bounty Redemption Bonds," and enclosed in a second envelope addressed to the Comptroller.

The right is reserved to reject any or all of the bids, if considered necessary to protect or promote the interests of the County.

MATTHEW T. BRENNAN, Comptroller.

CITY OF NEW-YORK—DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, May 6, 1864. }

LIVERMORE, CLEWS & CO., BANKERS AND U. S. GOVERNMENT LOAN AGENTS, No. 32 Wall-st., New-York.

Subscriptions received to the NATIONAL 10-40 LOAN.

All the various denominations on hand ready for immediate delivery. One-eighth commission allowed to Banks, Bankers and Brokers.

U. S. SECURITIES of all descriptions purchased and for sale.

COLLECTIONS made on Washington and on all other points of the United States and Canada, at low rates and quick returns.

7 3-10 TREASURY NOTES Converted into 1881 Bonds.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS made by Banks, Bankers and individuals, subject to draft at sight.

TEN-FORTY GOVERNMENT BONDS.

TENTH NATIONAL BANK, No. 240 BROADWAY.

Has on hand for immediate delivery an assortment of these Bonds—one-eighth of one per cent. allowed buyers.

D. L. ROSS, President.
J. H STOUT, Cashier.

U. S. 10-40 FIVE PER CENT. LOAN.

E. MORRISON & CO., Bankers, No. 17 Nassau-st., Subscription Agents for the above loan, are now prepared to receive subscriptions and furnish the Bonds. One-eighth per cent. commission allowed to banks, bankers and brokers. Stocks, Bonds and Gold bought and sold on commission.

MINING STOCKS, as well as all other kinds of securities, bought and sold at all the Stock Boards in New-York, Boston, Philadelphia, &c., or otherwise, on commission, by ALBERT H. NICOLAY, No. 52 William-st.

J. N. PERKINS & CO., NO. 50 WALL-ST., are prepared to furnish the TEN-FORTY FIVE PER CENT. BONDS of the United States to parties desiring to invest. A commission of ONE-EIGHTH per cent. will be allowed to all applicants.

TELEGRAPH AND EXPRESS STOCKS Bought and sold by W. O. RUGGLES, No. 18 Wall-st., New-York.

Western Union Telegraph,
Independent Telegraph, } for sale.
United States Telegraph,

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, OFFICE OF THE COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY, WASHINGTON, April 16, 1864. }

WHEREAS, BY SATISFACTORY EVIDENCE presented to the undersigned, it has been made to appear that the Eight National Bank, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, has been duly organized under and according to the requirements of the act of Congress entitled "An act to provide a National Currency secured by a pledge of United States Stocks, and to provide for the circulation and redemption thereof," approved Feb. 25, 1863, and has complied with all the provisions of said act, required to be complied with before commencing the business of banking.

Now, therefore I, Hugh McCulloch, Comptroller of the Currency, do hereby certify that the Eighth National Bank of the City of New-York, County of New-York and State of New-York, is authorized to commence the business of banking under the act aforesaid.

Seal of the Comptroller of the Currency.

In testimony whereof, witness my hand and seal of office, this sixteenth day of April, 1864.

HUGH McCULLOCH, Comptroller of the Currency.

OFFICE OF THE ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY, NEW-YORK, May 6, 1864. }

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Shareholders of the Illinois Central Railroad Company for the election of Directors and the transaction of other business, will be held at the office of the company, in the City of Chicago, on WEDNESDAY, the 25th day of May, 1864, at 12 o'clock noon. The transfer books of the full and scrip shares will be closed at the close of business on the 12th inst., and reopened on the morning of the 28th inst.

L. A. CATLIN, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE G. W. R. CO. OF 1859, SPRINGFIELD, Ill., April 20, 1864. }

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE annual meeting of the stockholders of the Great Western Railroad Company of 1859, will be held at the office of the company, at Springfield, Ill., on the second THURSDAY of May next, for the election of three Directors, and the transaction of such other business as may be necessary.

WM. B. CORNEAU, Secretary.

STATE OF NEW-YORK, BANK DEPARTMENT, ALBANY, May 4, 1864. }

THE BANK OF PORT BYRON, (PORT BYRON, Cayuga County,) has this day filed in this office a notice of the appointment of H. J. MESSENGER, No. 139 Broadway, in the City of New-York, as agent for the redemption of its circulating notes, agreeably to the act entitled "An act to amend the several acts relating to Incorporated Banks, Banking Associations and Individual Bankers," passed April 17, 1851.

H. H. VAN DYCK, Superintendent.

TRANSFER OFFICE OF THE CHICAGO AND NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY CO., No. 8 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, April 23, 1864. }

THE PREFERRED STOCK BOOKS OF the Chicago and Northwestern Railway Company will be closed on the 15th day of May next.

On all preferred Stock then issued and outstanding, a dividend of one and three fourth per cent. will be paid on the first of June next.

Future dividend days on above stock will be semi-annually, on 1st of December and June.

By order of the Board,

JAMES R. YOUNG, Secretary.

CHICAGO AND NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY, April 28, 1864. }

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE BOARD and stockholders of the Chicago and Northwestern Railway Company for the election of Directors, and for the transaction of any other business that may come before them, will be held at the office of the Company in the City of Chicago, on THURSDAY, the 2d day of June, 1864, at 3 o'clock P. M. WILLIAM B. OGDEN, President.

OFFICE CHICAGO AND ROCK ISLAND RAILROAD CO., NEW-YORK, May 9, 1864. }

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Stockholders of this Company, for the election of thirteen Directors for the ensuing year, will be held at the office of the Company, in the City of Chicago, State of Illinois, on FRIDAY, the tenth day of June next. The poll will be opened at 11 o'clock A. M., and closed at 12 o'clock M. CHARLES W. DURANT, President.

FRANCIS H. TOWS, Secretary.

TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE NEW-JERSEY CONSOLIDATED COPPER COMPANY.—The annual meeting of the Stockholders of the company will be held at the office of the company on TUESDAY NEXT, 17th inst., at 1 o'clock P. M., for the election of officers for the ensuing year. The books will be closed from Friday, 13th, at 2 o'clock P. M., and opened on Thursday, 20th.

WM. R. TRAVERS, President.

FINANCIAL.

BLACK HAWK GOLD MINING COMPANY.

MINES—BOBTAIL, GREGORY, &c., LODES, GILPIN CO., COLORADO.

CAPITAL 50,000 SHARES, $100 EACH.

TRUSTEES.
F. H. JUDD, New-York.
W. L. LEE, Colorado.
ANTHONY ARNOUX, New-York.
GEO. BLISS, Jr., New-York.
O. W. CHILD, New-York.
J. E. WILLIAMS, New-York.
J. HALL PLEASANTS, Baltimore.
LEONARD SWETT, Washington.
CARLOS PIERCE, Boston.
President—F. H. JUDD.
Vice-President—W. L. LEE.
Treasurer—WALTER E. LAWTON.
Secretary—D. LITTLEJOHN.
Counsel—JOHN S. WOODWARD.
General Director—MYLO LEE.
OFFICE NO. 81 JOHN-ST., NEW-YORK.

OFFICE OF THE HOPE FIRE INS. CO., No. 92 Broadway.

AT THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this Company, held on the 9th inst., the following gentlemen were chosen for the ensuing year:

STEPH. CAMBRELENG,	HENRY S. LEVERICH,
ROBERT SCHELL,	JOSEPH GRAFTON,
JACOB REESE,	JNO. W. MERSEREAU,
JAMES S. SANDFORD,	WM. REMSEN,
HENRY M. TABER,	THOS. P. CUMMINGS,
JOHN PENFOLD,	AMOS ROBBINS,
STEPHEN HYATT,	LEBBEUS B. WARD,
D. LYDIG SUYDAM,	JOSEPH BRITTON,
JOSEPH FOULKE,	WM. H. TERRY,
THEODORE W. RILEY,	FRED'K SCHUCHARDT.

And at a subsequent meeting of the Board, JACOB REESE, Esq., was unanimously reëlected President, and CHARLES D. HARTSHORNE was appointed Assistant Secretary. THOMAS GREENLEAF, Secretary.

NEW-YORK, May 11, 1864.

BRIGGS GOLD COMPANY.

The Trustees of the Briggs Gold Company have declared a Dividend of One Per Cent. (out of the net earnings of the Company for the month of April,) payable at the office of the Company, No. 81 John-st., May 16, 1864, to shareholders of record at the close of business this day.

WALTER E. LAWTON, Treasurer.
No. 81 JOHN-ST., NEW-YORK, May 5, 1864.

OFFICE OF THE MANHATTAN FIRE INS. COMPANY, No. 68 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, April 30, 1864. }

THE BOOKS OF SUBSCRIPTION FOR the increase of the Capital Stock of this Company will be opened at this Office on the 2d May and closed on the 16th. By order,

ANDREW J. SMITH, Secretary.

$100,000.—MONEY TO LOAN ON BOND and mortgage in sums to suit, on City and country property; also, all kinds real estate bought, sold and exchanged. W. H. MITCHELL, No. 77 Cedar-st., up-stairs.

COMMISSIONER FOR NEW-JERSEY and other States—No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No. 8, first floor, over Park Bank.

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY, NEW-YORK, May 10, 1864. }

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE Board of Directors have this day declared a Dividend of Five (5) Per Cent. out of the net earnings of the last three months, payable at the office of the company, on THURSDAY, the 19th instant. The transfer books will close on the 12th instant, and reopen on the 23d instant. By order of the Board of Directors.

THEODORE T. JOHNSON, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE HUDSON IRON COMPANY, HUDSON, N. Y., May 7, 1864. }

DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF the Hudson Iron Company have this day declared a dividend of thirty per cent. on the Capital Stock, payable at their office, in this City, on WEDNESDAY, the 1st day of June, 1864, to the Stockholders whose names shall on that day stand in the books of said Company as Stockholders. By order of the Board.

S. SEYMOUR, Treasurer.

SAVINGS BANKS.

NEW-YORK SAVINGS BANK—CORNER OF 14th-st. and 8th-av.; open daily from 1 to 5 P. M.; Wednesdays and Saturdays from 1 to 7 P. M. Six per cent. interest allowed. Deposits made on or before June 1 will draw interest from that date.

THOMAS CHRISTY, President.
R. H. BULL, Secretary.

MUSICAL.

CHICKERING & SONS

MANUFACTURERS OF GRAND, SQUARE, AND UPRIGHT PIANO-FORTES, No. 652 BROADWAY.—The superiority of these instruments has of late been amply demonstrated by the voluntary testimony of the foremost artists of the day, who claim for them excellencies of tone and workmanship hitherto unobtained by any other makers.

Mr. GOTTSCHALK's constant use of the NEW SCALE CHICKERING GRAND PIANO-FORTES has severely tested their musical qualities, and resulted in establishing the justice of the very flattering estimation in which they are held.

UNITED PIANO-FORTE MAKERS, No. 86 Walker-st., New-York. All the stockholders being superior practical workmen, this Company is able to OFFER THEIR LARGE AND SPLENDID PIANOS AT LOWER PRICES THAN ANY OTHER FIRST-CLASS HOUSE. Every instrument guaranteed for five years. PIANOS TO RENT.

HAZLETON BROTHERS, OVERSTRUNG GRAND AND SQUARE PIANO-FORTE MANUFACTURERS, No. 99 Prince-st., a few doors west of Broadway, N. Y. These Pianos have always received the first premium wherever they have been exhibited. A written guarantee for five years accompanies each piano. These instruments will be sold at prices to suit the times.

STEINWAY & SONS' GOLD MEDAL GRAND AND SQUARE PIANOS are now considered the best in Europe as well as this country, having received the first Prize Medal at the World's Exhibition in London, 1862.

The principal reason why the Steinway Pianos are superior to all others, is, that the firm is composed of five practical pianoforte makers, (father and four sons,) who invent all their own improvements, and under whose personal supervision every part of the instrument is manufactured. Warerooms, Nos. 71 and 73 East 14th-st., between Union-square and Irving-place, New-York.

HAINES BROTHERS, PIANO-FORTE MANUFACTURERS. Warerooms No. 758 Broadway. PIANOS TO LET AND FOR SALE ON INSTALLMENTS.

MASON & HAMLIN'S CABINET ORGANS, FOR FAMILIES, CHURCHES AND SCHOOLS—Recognized by the musical profession as greatly superior to Harmoniums, Melodeons and all other small organs. [See our illustrated catalogue for explicit testimony to their superiority, from a majority of the most eminent organists in America.] Prices, $85 to $500 each.

CAUTION TO PURCHASERS.—The great reputation which our Cabinet Organs have obtained, and the extensive demand for them, have induced dealers to advertise, in some cases, quite different instruments as Cabinet Organs, and in others to represent to purchasers that Harmoniums and other reed organs are the same thing. This is not true. The excellences of our Cabinet Organs, which have given them their high reputation, are the result not merely of the superiority of their workmanship, but also, in large measure, of essential differences in construction, which, being patented, cannot be imitated by other makers. From these arise their better quality and volume of tone and unrivaled capacity for expression. Warerooms in New-York, No. 7 Mercer-st. MASON BROTHERS.

WATERS' CORAL HARP.—A NEW SUNDAY SCHOOL BOOK of 160 pages of beautiful Hymns and Tunes. It contains many gems, such as "Shall we Know Each Other There?" "Suffer Little Children to Come unto Me," "The Beautiful Shore," "Oh, 'tis Glorious," "Leave Me with My Mother," "He Leadeth Me Beside Still Waters," "The Lion of Judah," "Lord Give Us Faith," "Bury Me in the Morning, Mother," and ten pieces composed by the late Stephen C. Foster, which alone are worth more than the entire cost of the book. Price, Paper Covers, 25 cents; $20 per 100; Bound, 30 cents; $25 per 100; Cloth Bound, Embossed Gilt, 40 cents; $35 per 100. Mailed at the retail price. Published by HORACE WATERS, No. 481 Broadway, New-York.

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100 NEW AND SECOND-HAND PIANOS, melodeons, Alexandre and cabinet organs to let, and rent allowed if purchased. Monthly payments received for the same. Second-hand pianos at great bargains for cash; price from $60 to $200. New seven-octave pianos, at $225, $250, $275, $300, and up to $700. One seven-octave second-hand grand piano, price $700 new, will be sold for $300, or rented for $10 per month. 10,000 sheets of music, a little soiled, at 1½ cents per page. Cash paid for second-hand pianos. HORACE WATERS, No. 481 Broadway.

NEW MUSIC.—"CHRIST WILL CARE FOR Mother Now," answer to "Who will Care for Mother Now?" This is one of the best songs we have published for a long time. Music by J. F. Weston. Price 30 cents.

CHORUS—Soon with angels you'll be marching,
With a crown upon your brow,
Free from care, and toil and danger,
Christ will care for mother now.

HORACE WATERS, Publisher, No. 481 Broadway.

BEAUTIFUL PIANO FOR SALE—7⅓ OCTAVES, solid rosewood case, elaborately carved, round corners, made for exhibition. Took first premium at State Fair in Baltimore, Md. For tone and finish cannot be surpassed. Good as new, Price $450, Inquire at No. 74 West 20th-st., near 6th-av.

PIRSSON'S PIANO-FORTES.—JAS. PIRSSON respectfully informs the public that he has reëstablished himself in the piano-forte business and invites attention to a fine stock of pianos at his warerooms, No. 478 Broadway, near Broome-st.

PIANO-FORTES OF EVERY VARIETY OF style and pattern, warranted of the best material and workmanship, and unsurpassed in strength and delicacy of tone, or elasticity of touch. Apply at manufactory of JAS. VAN RIPER, No. 178 Wooster-st., between Houston and Bleecker sts.

PRINCE & CO.'S IMPROVED PATENT MELODEONS AND ORGANS.—33,000 now in use. Price-list sent free on application. GEO. A. PRINCE & CO., No. 87 Fulton-st., N. Y.

A. H. GALE & CO.—PIANO-FORTES. Manufactory and Warerooms, No. 107 East 12th-st., New-York.

NEW MUSIC—GEN. GRANT'S GRAND MARCH, with a beautiful vignette of the Hero, and a list of battles he has won. Music by JOS. RAFF. Price 40 cents. HORACE WATERS, No. 481 Broadway, Publisher.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

CORPORATION NOTICE.—PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given, to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants of all houses and lots, improved or unimproved lands, affected thereby, that the following Assessments have been completed and are lodged in the office of the Board of Assessors for examination by all persons interested, viz.:

For regulating, grading, and setting curb and gutter in One Hundred and Twelfth-street, from Second to Third avenues.

For regulating, grading, and setting curb and gutter, and flagging in Fifty-third-street, from Broadway to Seventh-avenue.

For regulating and grading Ninety-fourth-street, from Fourth to Fifth avenues.

For flagging Thirty-second-street, north side, between Seventh and Eighth avenues.

For flagging east side of Tenth-avenue, from Thirty-fourth to Thirty-fifth streets, and in Fifty-fifth-street, south side, from Broadway to Eighth-avenue.

The limits embraced by such assessment, include all the several houses and lots of ground, vacant lots, pieces and parcels of land, situated on both sides of One Hundred and Twelfth-street, from Second to Third avenues.

Also, all the lots on both sides of Fifty-third-street, from Broadway to Seventh-avenue.

Also, all the lots on both sides of Ninety-fourth-street, from Fourth to Fifth avenues.

Also, the lots on the north side of Thirty-second-street, between Seventh and Eighth avenues, known as Ward numbers 1,063 and 3,218 to 3,228, all inclusive.

Also, all the lots at the south side of Fifty-fifth-street to the distance of one hundred and fifty feet, from the south-east corner of Fifty-fifth-street and Eighth-avenue.

Also, those three lots on the east side of Tenth-avenue, between Thirty-fourth and Thirty-fifth sts., known as Ward numbers 471, 474, and 478.

All persons whose interests are affected by the above named assessments, and who are opposed to the same, or either of them, are requested to present their objections in writing, to one of the undersigned, at their office, number thirty-two Chambers-street, basement New Court-house, within thirty days from the date of this notice.

JACOB F. OAKLEY,
WM. A. DOOLEY, } Board of Assessors.
LOREN JONES.

OFFICE BOARD OF ASSESSORS, NEW COURT-HOUSE, May 6, 1864. }

CORPORATION NOTICE.—PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given, to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants of all houses and lots, improved or unimproved lands, affected thereby, that the following Assessments have been completed and are lodged in the office of the Board of Assessors for examination by all persons interested, viz:

For grading Sixty-first-street, between Ninth and Tenth avenues.

For regulating and grading Seventieth-street from Tenth to Eleventh avenues.

For filling sunken lots in and between One Hundred and Thirteenth and One Hundred and Fourteenth streets, near Second-avenue.

The limits embraced by such assessment, include all the several houses and lots of ground, vacant lots, pieces and parcels of land, situated on Sixty-first-street, north side, near Tenth-avenue, known as Ward numbers One and Five, to Ten, all inclusive in block number One Hundred and Fifty.

Also, all the lots on both sides of Seventieth-street, from Tenth to Eleventh avenues.

Also, all the lots included in the westerly half of blocks number Two Hundred and Twenty-eight and Two Hundred and Twenty-nine, between One Hundred and Twelfth and One Hundred and Fourteenth streets, near Second avenue.

All persons whose interests are affected by the above named assessments, and who are opposed to the same, or either of them, are requested to present their objections in writing, to one of the undersigned, at their office, number thirty-two Chambers-street, basement New Court-house, within thirty days from the date of this notice.

JACOB F. OAKLEY,
WM. A. DOOLEY, } Board of Assessors.
LOREN JONES.

OFFICE BOARD OF ASSESSORS, NEW COURT-HOUSE, May 4, 1864. }

NOTICE TO EXEMPT FIREMEN.—THE attention of Firemen holding Exempt Badges is called to the following section of the law, relative to the same:

SECTION 7. Every Exempt Fireman receiving a Badge shall have the permission to wear the same renewed some time during the month of May in each year, otherwise such permission shall be deemed revoked, and the said commissioners may, at any time, revoke any permission so granted by them; but in case such permission is not renewed or is revoked, it shall be the duty of such Exempt Firemen to restore the badge previously worn by him, to the said commissioners.

In accordance with the above section, the Clerks of the Board of Fire Commissioners will be in attendance at Firemen's Hall, on every TUESDAY and THURSDAY EVENINGS, from seven to nine P. M. during the month of May, for the purpose of renewing Exempt Badges. JNO. J. GORMAN, President.

CHARLES P. KNAPP,
R. P. H. ABELL, } Clerks.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

Notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims or demands against the estate of WM. J. TEMPLE, of Albany, (late Captain of the Seventeenth United States Infantry,) deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers in support thereof, to the subscriber, the Executor of the last will and testament of said deceased, at his office, No. 118 State-st., Albany, N. Y., on or before the 15th day of November next.—Dated this 2d day of May, A. D. 1864.

ThMay5-law6w JAMES DEXTER, Executor.

THE COMMITTEE ON NATIONAL AFFAIRS OF THE COMMON COUNCIL will meet every day during the present week, in the Chamber of the Board of Aldermen, at 3 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of making arrangements to receive the regiments returning on furlough, for the purpose of recruiting. Also, to make suitable arrangements to give those already arrived, and about to depart for the seat of war, an entertainment. Commandants of regiments now home on furlough, whose term is about to expire, are requested to communicate with the committee, by letter addressed to the Chairman or Secretary of the committee, No. 8 City Hall. JOHN HARDY Chairman.

E. W. TAYLOR, Secretary.

THE COMMITTEE ON MARKETS OF the Board of Councilmen will meet every MONDAY at 2 o'clock P. M., in Room No. 5 City Hall.

All parties interested in papers referred to the committee, are invited to attend.

Councilman HAGERTY,
Councilman SCHAEFER,
Councilman COOK,
Committee on Markets.

THE COMMITTEE ON FIRE DEPARTMENT of the Board of Councilmen will meet every MONDAY, at 2 o'clock P. M. All parties having business with the committee are invited to attend.

GEORGE McGRATH,
JEREMIAH HEFFERNAN,
CHARLES RILEY,
Committee on Fire Department.

THE COMMITTEE ON STREETS OF THE Board of Councilmen will meet on WEDNESDAYS, at 1 o'clock P. M., in Room No. 5 City Hall.

All parties interested in papers referred to the committee are invited to attend.

PATRICK H. KEENAN,
PATRICK RUSSELL,
MICHAEL BROPHY,
Committee on Streets.

THE COMMITTEE ON ROADS OF THE Board of Councilmen will hold a meeting in Room No 5 City Hall on every WEDNESDAY, at 1 o'clock P. M. Parties having business with the committee are invited to attend.

PATRICK RUSSELL,
MICHAEL BROPHY, } Committee on Roads.
WM. JOYCE,

THE COMMITTEE ON CLEANING STREETS of the Board of Councilmen will meet on MONDAYS, at 1 o'clock P. M., in Room No. 5 City Hall.

All parties interested in papers referred to the committee are invited to attend.

Councilman HAGERTY,
Councilman KOSTER,
Councilman HAVILAND,
Committee on Cleaning Streets.

THE COMMITTEE ON DONATIONS AND Charities of the Board of Councilmen, will meet every SATURDAY, at 12 o'clock, M., in Room No. 5 City Hall.

All parties having business before the Committee, are requested to attend.

SAMUEL T. WEBSTER,
WM. S. OPDYKE,
JOHN BRICE,
Committee on Donations and Charities.

THE COMMITTEE ON CROTON AQUEDUCT of the Board of Councilmen will meet on SATURDAYS, at 1 o'clock P. M., in Room No. 5 City Hall.

All parties interested in papers referred to the committee are invited to attend.

Councilman HEALY,
Councilman HEFFERNAN,
Councilman FITZGERALD,
Committee on Croton Aqueduct.

THE COMMITTEE ON SALARIES AND Offices of the Board of Councilmen, will meet every MONDAY, at 2 o'clock, P. M.

All parties having business before the Committee are requested to attend.

CHARLES RILEY,
MICHAEL C. GROSS,
JOHN BRICE,
Committee on Salaries and Offices.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES

NOTICE.—THE FIRM OF HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. has been changed to HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER, and will be continued under that name by the same parties.

HENRY H. LEEDS,
A. B. MINER.

They have removed their place of business from No. 23 Nassau-st., which has been taken down, to the spacious marble store No. 98 Liberty-st., a few doors west of Broadway, where they have ample accommodations for the sale of every description of merchandise as well as the fine arts.

REMOVALS.

HATCH & CO.,
PRACTICAL
LITHOGRAPHERS,
ENGRAVERS AND PRINTERS,
Have removed to
NO. 111 BROADWAY,
Trinity Building.

REMOVAL.

RICHARDSON, BOYNTON & CO., manufacturers of furnaces, ranges, stoves, refrigerators, &c., have removed their office and salesroom from No. 260 Canal-st., to No. 234 Water-st., fourth door north of Beekman-st.

FRENCH MILLINERY—REMOVAL.—MRS. J. R. DAVIDSON respectfully announces that she has removed her millinery establishment from No. 125 Bleecker-st. to No. 38 University-place, between 10th and 11th sts., where she has now on exhibition an unusually rich and elegant selection of Paris Summer Millinery.

REMOVAL.—QUINTARD & WARD HAVE REMOVED from No. 11 to No. 9 Pine-st.

DENTISTRY.

N. B. GRIFFIN & BROS., NO. 258 GRAND-ST., New-York, and No. 257 Fulton-st., Brooklyn, are extracting Teeth positively without pain, by the use of nitrous oxide gas. No charge for extracting when artificial teeth are to be inserted. They are also inserting full sets of Teeth on Gold, $25; Platina, $25; Silver, $10; Rubber, $10; Partial sets on gold, $2; silver $1; Extracting, 25 cents.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR $300,000 CENTRAL PARK IMPROVEMENT FUND STOCK OF 1876.

Sealed proposals will be received at the Comptroller's Office until TUESDAY, the 17th day of May, 1864, at 1 o'clock P. M., when the same will be publicly opened for the whole or any part of the sum of Three Hundred Thousand Dollars of the Central Park Improvement Fund Stock, authorized by Chapter 85 of the Laws of 1860, and by an Ordinance of the Common Council, approved by the Mayor April 25, 1860.

The said Stock will bear interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum, payable quarter-yearly, and the principal will be redeemed November 1, 1876.

The proposals will state the amount of Stock desired, and the price per one hundred dollars thereof; and the persons whose proposals are accepted will thereupon be required to deposit with the Chamberlain of the City the sums awarded to them respectively.

On presenting to the Comptroller the receipts of the Chamberlain for such deposits, the parties will be entitled to receive certificates for equal amounts of the par value of the Stock, bearing interest from the dates of payments.

Each proposition should be sealed and indorsed "Proposals for Central Park Improvement Fund Stock," and inclosed in a second envelope, addressed to the Comptroller.

The right is reserved to reject any or all of the bids, if the interests of the Corporation require it.

MATTHEW T. BRENNAN, Comptroller.

CITY OF NEW-YORK—DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, April 16, 1864. }

ORDNANCE OFFICE, WAR DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, May 4, 1864. }

PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED BY this Department until WEDNESDAY, May 25, at 4 P. M., for the delivery, at the following Arsenals, of HORSE EQUIPMENTS, United States Cavalry pattern, as hereinafter specified:

At the New-York Arsenal, 15,000 sets.
At the Frankford Arsenal, 2,000 sets.
At the Alleghany Arsenal, 5,000 sets.
At the St. Louis Arsenal, 3,000 sets.

These sets of Horse Equipments are to be furnished complete, except the horse-brush, curry-comb, lariat, picket-pin link, nose-bag, spurs and straps, and blanket. The curb bridle reins are to be ⅝ of an inch wide. The curb, watering bridle, sweat leathers, bits, the malleable iron, hardware, and stirrups, are to conform strictly in pattern and finish to those deposited at the Arsenals above named. The trees are to be of the regulation pattern, assorted sizes—not less than 3½ inches between the bars on the inside of the pummel; the side bars of hard white-wood, or beech; the pummels and cantles of beech, well put together; all the irons one tenth of an inch thick, and all let into the wood; to be covered with the best slaughtered cow-hide; all other covering to be rejected. The trees are to be subject to inspection during all stages of their manufacture, and if deemed necessary, the leather to be inspected before cutting; but the final inspection will be made at the Arsenals where delivered.

Deliveries must be made in lots of not less than one-tenth per week of the whole number contracted for; the first delivery to be made on the 18th day of June, 1864.

Failure to make deliveries at a specified time will subject the contractor to a forfeiture of the number he may fail to deliver at that time.

No bids will be considered from parties other than regular manufacturers, and such as are known to this Department to be fully competent to execute in their own shops the work proposed for.

Bidders will inclose with their bids the written acknowledgments of their sureties, over their own signatures.

Each party obtaining a contract will be obliged to enter into bonds, with approved sureties, for its faithful execution.

Upon the award being made, successful bidders will be notified, and furnished with forms of contract and bond.

The department reserves the right to reject any or all bids if not deemed satisfactory.

Proposals will be addressed to "Brig.-Gen. George D. Ramsay, Chief of Ordnance, Washington, D. C.," and will be indorsed "Proposals for Horse Equipments."

GEO. D. RAMSAY, Brig.-Gen., Chief of Ordnance.

ORDNANCE OFFICE, WAR DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, May 4, 1864. }

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at this office until TUESDAY, the 24th day of May, 1864, for 8-inch Columbiad Shell, to be delivered in the following quantities at the undernamed Arsenals, viz.:

At the Watertown Arsenal, Massachusetts, 10,000 8-inch shell.

At the Watervliet Arsenal, New-York, 10,000 8-inch shell.

At the New-York Arsenal, Governor's Island, New-York, 15,000 8 inch shell.

At the Alleghany Arsenal, Pittsburgh, 10,000 8-inch shell.

At the St. Louis Arsenal, Missouri, 5,000 8-inch shell.

These projectiles are to be made of the kind of metal, and inspected after the rules laid down in the Ordnance Manual, the tensile strength of the iron to be not less than 14,000 pounds per square inch. Drawings can be seen at any of the United States Arsenals. The projectiles are to be inspected at the foundry where cast, and are to be delivered at the Arsenals free of charge for handling and transportation. Deliveries must be made at the rate of not less than one-tenth (1-10th) of the whole amount contracted for per week. The first delivery to be made on the 15th day of June, 1864.

Failure to make deliveries at a specified time will subject the contractor to a forfeiture of the number he may fail to deliver at that time.

Bidders will state explicitly the Arsenal or Arsenals where they propose to deliver, and the number of projectiles they propose to deliver at each place, if for more than one.

No bids will be considered from parties other than regular founders, or proprietors of works, who are known to this department to be capable of executing the work proposed for. Should any party obtaining a contract offer shells other than those cast in his own foundry, they will be rejected, and the contract rendered null and void.

Bidders will inclose with their bids the written acknowledgments of their sureties over their own signatures.

Each party obtaining a contract will be obliged to enter into bond with approved sureties for its faithful execution.

Upon the award being made, successful bidders will be notified, and furnished with forms of contract and bond.

The department reserves the right to reject any or all bids, if not deemed satisfactory.

Proposals will be addressed to "Brig.-Gen. George D. Ramsay, Chief of Ordnance, Washington, D. C.," and indorsed "Proposals for 8-inch Columbiad Shells."

GEORGE D. RAMSAY, Brig.-Gen., Chief of Ordnance.

TO CONTRACTORS.—SEPARATE SEALED proposals, each indorsed with the name of the person making the same, the date of its presentation and the title of the work to which it relates, will be received at this office until 12 o'clock, M., on MONDAY, May 16, 1864, for the construction of the following street improvements, to wit:

Sewer in Fifty-second-street, from Seventh-avenue to west side Broadway; sewer in Minetta-street, from Bleecker to near Minetta-lane; sewer in Sixth-avenue, from Fifty-ninth-street to and through Fifty-fourth-street to near Seventh-avenue; sewer in Montgomery-street, from Madison to near Henry-street, and sewer in Monroe-street, between Market and Pike streets; also, for laying cross-walks in Avenue A, at One Hundred and Sixteenth-street, in First-avenue, at One Hundred and Fourteenth, One Hundred and Sixteenth, and One Hundred and Seventeenth streets, and in Second avenue, at One Hundred and Tenth, One Hundred and Fourteenth, One Hundred and Sixteenth, One Hundred and Seventeenth and One Hundred and Nineteenth streets; also, for cross-walks in Sixth-avenue, on the easterly side, from Forty-seventh to Fifty-seventh-street; and also, for cross-walks in First-avenue, from Fifty-third to Sixty-first-street, and for a trap-block pavement in Fifty-eighth-street, from Second to Third-avenue.

Specifications and blanks for the proposals can be obtained on application to the Contract Clerk at this office.

THOS. STEVENS,
ROBT. L. DARRAGH, } Croton Aqueduct Board.
A. W. CRAVEN,

OFFICE CROTON AQUEDUCT DEPARTMENT, May 3, 1864.

ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, FORAGE DEPARTMENT, No. 66 CEDAR-ST., NEW-YORK, March 11, 1864. }

PROPOSITIONS WILL BE RECEIVED daily, for the FREIGHTING OF FORAGE for the U. S. Quartermaster's Department, from New-York City, Philadelphia, Boston, Portland, and other ports on Coast of Maine, TO Washington, Alexandria, Va.; Newbern, N. C.; Port Royal, S. C., and New-Orleans, La.

PROPOSITIONS must state name, standing, and capacity of vessel, quantity of hay and grain, respectively, they will require, and when ready for cargo, and addressed to

S. L. BROWN, Captain and Asst. Quartermaster.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, New-York, April 16, 1864. }

ARTILLERY HORSES WANTED.—1,000 artillery horses wanted, for which one hundred and sixty-five dollars will be paid for all that pass inspection. These horses must be sound in every particular, broken to harness, not less than 15½ hands high, and will be presented for inspection at the Government stables, 35th-st., between 10th and 11th-avs.

STEWART VAN VLIET, Quartermaster.

QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, New-York, April 27, 1864. }

CAVALRY HORSES WANTED.—HORSES suitable for cavalry purposes, between the ages of 5 and 10 may be presented for inspection at the Government Stables, on 35th-st.; $150 will be paid for each horse accepted; no mares received.

STEWART VAN VLIET, Major and Quartermaster.

MACHINERY,

REYNOLDS TURBINE WATER WHEELS

TALCOTT & UNDERHILL, No. 170 Broadway, N. Y.

GREAT BARGAIN IN MACHINERY.—Will be sold in Philadelphia by auction, on TUESDAY, May 17, to close an estate, all the machinery and fixtures of a large manufactory of paper hangings, consisting of grounding, glazing and printing machines, &c., with a great variety of patterns for printing by machinery on hand. Will be sold together or in detail. A fine opportunity is now offered to go into the business successfully in Philadelphia, as there is but one factory in the city, the owners of which are doing a splendid business and coining money. ISAAC PUGH, No. 407 Walnut-st.; or WILLIAM CRURY, 22d and Callowhill sts.

MARINE BOILERS FOR SALE.—TWO marine drop flue boilers, 11 feet wide and 30 feet long, in good condition; one marine return tubular, new, 6 feet 8 inches wide and 13½ feet long, in good condition; two marine return tubulars, 15 feet wide and 11 feet long. Apply to C. W. COPELAND, No. 122 Broadway.

PROPOSALS.

ARMY SUPPLIES.

OFFICE OF COMMISSARY OF SUBSISTENCE, No. 4 STATE-ST., NEW-YORK, May 2, 1864. }

Sealed Proposals (in duplicate) will be received by the undersigned until 4 o'clock P. M., on THURSDAY, the 12th instant, for supplying, for the use of the United States Army, SUBSISTENCE STORES, to be delivered in New-York or Brooklyn, as follows, viz.:

200,000 pounds of RICE, in clean, good, stout oak barrels like samples to be seen at this office.

38,126 GALLONS of the best quality of PURE VINEGAR, made only from Cider or Whisky, free from all foreign acids and injurious substances, and of a uniform strength, the Whisky Vinegar taking thirty-five grains bicarbonate of potash to neutralize one ounce troy, the Cider Vinegar as near the same strength as may be. To be put up in half-barrels of twenty-two gallons capacity, like samples at this office. Each proposal must state distinctly the kind and quality of Vinegar offered, and the kind of package.

500,000 pounds Turks' Island SALT, in sacks.

2,000 gallons of superior BOURBON WHISKY, barrels to be of good seasoned white oak staves and heads; to have twelve wooden and four strong iron hoops, heads and iron hoops painted. Returns required from a gauger and inspector to be named by the undersigned.

108,896 gallons of RECTIFIED WHISKY, to be full first-proof, according to the United States Custom-house standard. Barrels to be of good seasoned white oak staves and heads; to have twelve wood and four strong iron hoops, heads and iron hoops painted. Returns required as above.

POTATOES—Such quantity as may be required during the month of June, 60 pounds to the bushel, in good, ordinary, well-coopered barrels.

Separate proposals, *in duplicate*, must be made for each article enumerated, and bidders may propose for the whole or any part of each.

Samples of all the articles must be delivered with the proposals, and referred to therein. Samples of rice and salt must be in neat boxes of cardboard or tin, fully labelled, *and not in paper parcels.*

A printed copy of this advertisement must be attached to each proposal, and the proposals must be specific in complying precisely with all the terms. Each bid, to have consideration, must contain the written guarantee of two responsible names, as follows:

"We, the undersigned, hereby guarantee that should all or any part of the above bid be accepted, it shall be duly fulfilled according to its true purport and conditions, also, that a written contract, with bonds to the amount of one fourth of the value of the stores proposed to be furnished, shall be executed, if required."

The seller's name, place of business, and the date of purchase, as well as the name of contents, with gross, tare and net weights, and shipping marks to be hereafter designated, must be plainly marked on every package. All other old marks must be obliterated.

All the stores will be carefully inspected before their delivery, and compared with the retained samples. Returns of weights, signed by a professional Public Weigher, must be furnished.

Payment, as heretofore, to be made in such funds as may be furnished by the United States.

Contractors are expected to hold their goods, without expense to the United States, until required for shipment.

Blanks for Proposals will be furnished at this office, which must be inclosed in an envelope addressed to the undersigned, and indorsed "Proposals for Subsistence Stores."

H. F. CLARKE, Colonel, A. D. C. and C. S.

PROPOSALS FOR FORAGE.

CHIEF QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, WASHINGTON DEPOT, Dec. 8, 1863. }

SEALED PROPOSALS are invited by the undersigned for supplying the United States Quartermaster's Department, at Washington, D. C., Baltimore, M. D., Alexandria and Fort Monroe, Va., or either of these places, with Hay, Corn, Oats and Straw.

Bids will be received for the delivery of 5,000 bushels of corn or oats, and 50 tons of hay or straw, and upward.

Bidders must state at which of the above-named points they propose to make deliveries, and the rates at which they will make deliveries thereat, the quantity of each article proposed to be delivered, the time when said deliveries shall be commenced, and when to be completed.

The price must be written out in words on the bids.

Corn to be put up in good stout sacks, of about two bushels each. Oats in like sacks, of about three bushels each. The sacks to be furnished without extra charge to the Government. The hay and straw to be securely baled.

The particular kind or description of oats, corn, hay or straw, proposed to be delivered, must be stated in the proposals.

All the articles offered under the bids herein invited, will be subject to a rigid inspection by the Government Inspector before being accepted.

Contracts will be awarded from time to time to the lowest responsible bidder, as the interest of the Government may require, and payment will be made when the whole amount contracted for shall have been delivered and accepted.

The bidder will be required to accompany his proposal with a guarantee, signed by two responsible persons, that in case his bid is accepted, he or they will, within ten days thereafter, execute the contract for the same, with good and sufficient sureties, in a sum equal to the amount of the contract, to deliver the forage proposed in conformity with the terms of this advertisement; and in case the said bidder should fail to enter into the contract, they to make good the difference between the offer of said bidder and the next lowest responsible bidder, or the person to whom the contract may be awarded.

The responsibility of the guarantors must be shown by the official certificate of a United States District-Attorney, Collector of Customs, or any other officer under the United States Government, or responsible person known at this office.

All bidders will be duly notified of the acceptance or rejection of their proposals.

The full name and Post-office address of each bidder must be legibly written in the proposal.

Proposals must be addressed to Brigadier-General D. H. Rucker, Chief Depot Quartermaster, Washington, D. C., and should be plainly marked "Proposals for Forage."

Bonds, in the sum equal to the amount of the contract, signed by the contractor and both of his guarantors, will be required of the successful bidder or bidders upon signing the contract.

Blank forms of bids, guarantees and bonds, may be obtained upon application at this office.

FORM OF PROPOSAL.

(Town, County, and State,) ————
(Date) ————

I, the subscriber, do hereby propose to furnish and deliver to the United States, at the Quartermaster's Department, at ————, agreeably to the terms of your advertisement, inviting proposals for forage, dated Washington Depot, Dec. 8, 1863, the following articles, viz.:

—— bushels of Corn, in sacks, at —— per bushel of 32 pounds.
—— bushels of Oats, in sacks, at —— per bushel of 32 pounds.
—— tons of baled Hay, at —— per ton of 2,000 pounds.
—— tons of baled Straw, at —— per ton of 2,000 pounds.

Delivery to commence on or before the —— day of ——, 186–, and to be completed on or before the —— day of ——, 186–, and pledge myself to enter into a written contract with the United States, with good and approved securities, within the space of ten days after being notified that my bid has been accepted.

Your obedient servant,
————

Brig.-Gen. D. H. RUCKER,
Chief Depot Quartermaster,
Washington, D. C.

GUARANTEE.

We, the undersigned, residents of ————, in the County of ————, and State of ————, hereby jointly and severally covenant with the United States, and guarantee in case the foregoing bid of ———— be accepted, that he or they will, within ten days after the acceptance of said bid, execute the contract for the same with good and sufficient sureties, in a sum equal to the amount of the contract, to furnish the forage proposed in conformity to the terms of advertisement dated Dec. 8, 1863, under which the bid was made, and, in case the said ———— shall fail to enter into a contract as aforesaid, we guarantee to make good the difference between the offer by the said ———— and the next lowest responsible bidder, or the person to whom the contract may be awarded.

Witness, { Given under our hands and seals this —— day of ——, 186 .
[Seal.]
[Seal.]

I hereby certify that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, the above-named guarantors are good and sufficient as sureties for the amount for which they offer to be security.

To be certified by the United States District Attorney, Collector of Customs, or any other officer under the United States Government, or responsible person known at this office.

All proposals received under this advertisement will be opened and examined at this office on Wednesday and Saturday of each week, at 12 M. Bidders are respectfully invited to be present at the opening of bids, if they desire.

D. H. RUCKER, Brigadier-General and Quartermaster.

TO CONTRACTORS.—SEPARATE SEALED proposals, each indorsed with the name of the person presenting the same, the date of its presentation and the title of the work to which it relates, will be received at this office until 12 o'clock of FRIDAY, May 13, for the construction of trap-block pavements in the following streets, to wit: In Third-avenue, from Fifty-sixth to Eighty-sixth-street; also, in Fortieth-street, between Ninth and Tenth avenues; and also in Twenty-second-street, from Fifth to Sixth avenues, and for the construction of the following sewers, to wit: In Seventieth-street, from Hudson River to and through Tenth-avenue to Seventy-fifth-street; also, in First-avenue, from Fifty-eighth to Sixtieth-street, with branch in Fifty-ninth-street to near Second-avenue; also, in Eighth-avenue, between Thirteenth and Fourteenth streets; also, in Oliver-street, between Chatham-square and Madison-street; and also in Suffolk-street, between Broome and Delancey streets. For further information, apply to the Contract Clerks at this office.

THOS. STEVENS,
ROBT. L. DARRAGH,
A. W. CRAVEN,
Croton Aqueduct Board.

OFFICE CROTON AQUEDUCT DEPARTMENT, May 2, 1864.

ARMY SUPPLIES.

OFFICE OF ARMY CLOTHING AND EQUIPAGE, No. 502 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, May 7, 1864. }

Sealed proposals will be received at this office until 12 o'clock M. on THURSDAY, the 12th day of May inst. for furnishing by contract, at the depot of Army Clothing and Equipage, in New-York City:

Canteens.
Drums, Infantry.
Common Tent Pins.
Spades.
Mess Pans.
Camp Kettles.
Camp Colors.
Regimental Colors.
National Colors.
Infantry Trousers.
Uniform Hats.
Forage Caps.

Samples or specifications for which can be seen at this office. Bidders will state the quantity they wish to furnish, and how soon they can complete the delivery of the article they bid for. They will submit with their proposals a sample of the article they propose to furnish. A proper guarantee must accompany all bids for the faithful performance of a contract.

The United States reserves the right to reject any part or the whole of the bids, as may be deemed for the interest of the service.

Proposals should be indorsed "Proposal for furnishing," (here insert the article bid for,) and addressed to

Lieut.-Col. D. H. VINTON, Deputy Quartermaster-General.

FORAGE DEPARTMENT, No. 66 CEDAR-ST., NEW-YORK CITY. }

WANTED—HAY, STRAW, CORN AND OATS, for which cash will be paid on delivery.

S. L. BROWN, Capt. and A. Q. M. U. S. A.